

With puts tain on day week

Soldier killed, two hurt in South

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent
TEL AVIV. — One soldier was killed on Wednesday and two more wounded yesterday in the continued series of cease-fire violations reported by the Egyptian spokesman from the Egyptian front yesterday. The Syrian front was quiet.

The dead soldier was the victim of an Egyptian bazooka-supported attack on an Israeli stronghold in the Abu Sueir area of the Ismailia sector west of the Canal on Wednesday morning. Two soldiers were wounded yesterday by Egyptian snipers operating east of the 61st kilometre marker of the Suez Canal southeast of Kantara, on the Sinai side of the canal at 8.50 and 9.10 a.m.

More cease-fire violations, including light automatic weapon and

mortar supported attacks, were reported from the same area later in the day.

On the Egyptian side of the Canal two serious violations involved Egyptian First Army units which again attacked Israeli outposts south of Abu Sueir with bazookas and light automatic weapons fire at 11.15 a.m.

The kilometre 101 area also came under fire yesterday. Egyptian units fired with light automatic weapons on an Israeli engineering unit approximately one kilometre north of the "negotiating" point.

Repeated Egyptian-initiated sniping incidents were also reported from the area immediately north of Suez town yesterday. Military observers here yesterday reaffirmed that the continued Egyptian violations of the cease-fire no longer seemed to be initiated by local Egyptian commanders but were rather the outcome of top-level orders, intended to disrupt Israeli troop deployments wherever possible.

In Cairo, the U.N. spokesman said there had been 44 cease-fire violations on the Israel-Egypt front on Tuesday. All were brief save for one exchange of fire that lasted more than an hour south of Kantara. AFP quoted him as saying Israel had submitted 30 complaints and Egypt five.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

An Israeli Air Force pilot-less plane was shot down in the Egyptian territory yesterday, the Egyptian spokesman announced. This is the first time the IAF has admitted possessing pilot-less planes, Israel Radio noted.

The Cairo military spokesman had announced that Egyptian troops yesterday shot down an Israeli spy plane in the Suez Canal's southern sector.

Earlier, Egypt protested American reconnaissance flights over the country. Egyptian Ambassador Hossam El-Sisi to protest a December 10 flight.

Cairo media silent on army reshuffle

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter
The Egyptian news media yesterday maintained a complete silence on Wednesday's major military reshuffle, in which Maj. General Sa'ad Eddin Shazli was replaced by Lt. General Mohammed Abdul-Ghani Gamasy as Chief of Staff.

Unconfirmed reports yesterday said that the former commanders of Egypt's Second and Third Armies, who were also replaced under the reshuffle, were reassigned to top-ranking positions at the War Ministry. The reshuffle was described as one more in a large-scale reorganization at the high command.

There was no indication of Shazli's fate. Recent press reports indicated that he has been in conflict with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and War Minister General Ahmed Ismail Ali over Cairo's war and peace strategies.

PRESSURE ON SADAT
Beirut's nationalist "al-Moharrir" newspaper yesterday said that recent changes in the Egyptian military command were expected, in view of the fact that Sadat was under "tremendous pressure" from military officers to resume the fighting against Israel. The paper added the changes were "in harmony with Egypt's recent decision to attend the Geneva conference in search of a peaceful settlement of the Middle East crisis."

In Paris, "Le Figaro" newspaper said yesterday that it was hard to believe that Shazli was no longer Egypt's Chief of Staff. While recalling his role in Egypt's crossing of the Suez Canal in the October war, the paper said that Shazli was already a legend. The paper said that high-level changes in the Egyptian army command signified "a whirlwind in Cairo as the Geneva



GEN. SHAZLI

conference approaches. It is a sign of a temper."

(Former intelligence chief Meir Amit said last night that Sadat's dismissal of top Army officers proved his position was solid. "He proved that he had no inclination for fresh round of fighting in the immediate future, that the failure of the Egyptian army in the war was recognized in Egypt, and that the leadership was ready to remedy the situation should there be more fighting.")

(Mr. Amit, now director-general of the Eladit's Koor Industries, told the Army radio network that the dismissal had a political significance. Shazli and his colleagues were known to have been pressing for more hostilities before the Geneva talks. The fact that Sadat promoted Gamasy to Chief of Staff, a man who already had negotiating experience, indicated that Sadat did not plan to fight before Geneva, Mr. Amit believed.)

Japan again calls on Israel to quit Arab territories

TOKYO (Reuters). — Japan, battling against Arab oil cutbacks, yesterday strongly called on Israel to withdraw its troops to positions it held when the U.N. cease-fire resolution of October 22 came into effect.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman took the unusual step of announcing

the appeal to the foreign press at his regular weekly briefing. But he said he did not know what kind of communication would be sent to the Israeli Government.

Our diplomatic reporter adds:
The new Japanese Ambassador to Israel, Kazuhiko Komuro, met with Foreign Minister Abba Eban yesterday morning in Tel Aviv, but officials said that the new Japanese policy statement was not discussed at the meeting. (It was apparently not received in time by the Japanese Embassy.)

Mr. Eban had invited the ambassador some weeks ago, the officials said, for a first meeting since he presented his credentials in August.

Issues touched upon at the half-hour meeting included Israel-Japan relations, Israel's positions in advance of the Geneva conference, and the Syrian refusal to obey the Geneva Convention on prisoners of war.



Soldier holds Soviet-made Sagger anti-tank missile — used against Israeli forces in the October War — which has been captured in large quantities and incorporated in the Israeli Army. (Starphoto)

Waldheim to preside over first meeting of Geneva conference

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Geneva peace conference next Tuesday will be formally opened by the President of the Swiss Confederation, Roger Bonvin, and the first session will probably be chaired by U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim. Israel will agree — reluctantly — to Dr. Waldheim chairing the opening session, since the U.S. and the Soviet Union have apparently conceded, to this extent, to pressure from the Arabs and from European and neutralist countries that the U.N. Secretary-General be given this role.

Dr. Waldheim will hand over the chair to the U.S. and Soviet delegates who will thereafter take it in rotation.

The last obstacles on the path to the conference — Syria's refusal to abide by the Geneva Convention on war prisoners and difficulties over the official invitation — will hopefully be removed by U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger during his swing through the Middle East this week-end.

Yesterday, there was no movement whatever in Damascus on the POW issue. Contrary to optimistic reports in the London press, it is reliably learned in Jerusalem that the Syrians are still refusing to issue lists of the Israeli POWs and to allow Red Cross officials to visit them. There is intense pressure on Damascus on this issue from both Washington and Moscow, and Israel is hoping that when Dr. Kissinger flies in on Sunday — having been to Damascus and met with President Assad — he will bring with him news of a breakthrough.

The Israel Government has stated, and is expected to reiterate at a special pre-Kissinger Cabinet meeting today, that it will not sit at the peace conference with Syria unless and until Syria complies with these basic provisions of the Geneva Convention.

The Israel position was stressed again yesterday by Foreign Minister Eban when he met for over an hour with U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Keating. Foreign Ministry

Meir: Israel must be ready to say 'no'

Jerusalem Post Staff
Prime Minister Golda Meir said last night that Israel must be ready to say "no" at the Geneva talks, not only to the Arabs but also to "Israel's most faithful friend," an apparent reference to the U.S. Speaking at an Alignment election rally in Jerusalem, she said that the conference would be very difficult and that Israel was going to Geneva with an honest desire to achieve peace.

She said she would not recommend sending to the Geneva negotiations anyone who would be willing to return to the 1967 borders.

The Premier spoke in a similar vein in Tel Aviv yesterday, when she warned alignment campaign organizers against illusions that "we are going to return immediately to Geneva, with a peace treaty." She said the war was far from over and the Arabs were breaking the cease-fire every day.

At the Jerusalem rally, the Premier said there could be no negotiations with terrorist leaders. While there could be territorial compromises with neighbouring states, the terrorists sought Israel's destruction. "Between life and death there is no compromise," she said.

Mrs. Meir said, "If the peace conference takes place, and if we go to Geneva, Israel would attend with a sincere desire to arrive at a peace, but without illusions."

Mrs. Meir also repeated her view that any third state between Jordan and Israel would constitute a bridgehead against Israel.

While there would be no com-

promise on Jerusalem as a united city and the capital of Israel, she said, arrangements have to be worked out with Moslem and Christian leaders on free access to their holy places and their "independent administration."

In Tel Aviv, Premier Meir said that peace did not depend on Israel alone but the government was attending the talks with the aim of making the strongest possible efforts to try and produce a positive result.

She said the government was acting in keeping with the Alignment platform which called for maximum efforts to make peace with the Arabs, without endangering the essential interests of Israel.

The Premier attacked the Likud's election plank calling for a national unity coalition after the elections. She said this was an impossibility, because of the conflicting policies of the parties.

JORDAN TO GENEVA Kissinger sees Sadat after Algiers stop

By ANAN SAFADI
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Jordan last night officially announced it will attend next Tuesday's Middle East peace conference in Geneva. The Jordanian announcement was made as U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger started talks in Cairo on a second swing to the region in preparation for the Geneva talks which Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Israel are expected to attend. Dr. Kissinger will visit all these countries in addition to Saudi Arabia and Lebanon during his tour, the second since the October war.

A Government statement broadcast in Amman said that Jordan's decision to take part in the Geneva conference followed intensive consultations with Cairo, indicating that Egypt has finally decided to participate in the peace talks.

Israel was expected to formulate the scope of its participation at today's special Cabinet meeting, while Syria withheld its final response

pending Dr. Kissinger's visit. One of the major problems regarding the chances of the opening session of the Geneva conference is Syria's refusal to submit the list of Israeli POWs.

The question of the exchange of prisoners between Syria and Israel was expected to be among the main topics on the Secretary of State's agenda in Cairo. Upon his arrival in the Egyptian capital last night Kissinger met briefly with Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy, then started talks with President Anwar Sadat. He is due to meet Sadat this morning again before flying to Saudi Arabia, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon and Israel.

There were no details of Dr. Kissinger's talks with Sadat but these were believed to have covered the question of disengaging the Egyptian and the Israeli forces at the Suez Canal front and procedures of the Geneva conference.

On landing in Cairo, Kissinger said he was "delighted to be in Egypt again." The Secretary of State had come to Egypt from Algiers where he held talks with President Houari Boumedienne and Foreign Minister Abdul-Aziz Bouteflika during a stopover there.

Kissinger said that the Algerian talks covered the Middle East situation and relations between the U.S. and Algeria which maintain no diplomatic ties. Kissinger said that his talks were "constructive and useful," and that he and the Algerian leaders agreed that their two countries should maintain close contacts.

Boumedienne and Bouteflika were believed to have concentrated on the question of the future of the Palestinian people. Algeria has been stressing its support for the Palestine Liberation Organization which the recent Arab summit conference named as the sole representative of the Palestinians — in contrast to Jordan's claim to be speaking for them.

In this connection, Jordan yesterday said that its decision to take part in the Geneva conference came after "satisfactory clarifications and adequate assurances" from Egypt concerning Amman's opposition to the PLO being regarded as sole representative of the Palestinian people and the PLO's claim over the West Bank.

The Jordanian statement indicated that Egypt might now be supporting Amman's view that the Middle East crisis be handled now by Arab governments and that following a settlement with Israel the Palestinian people would be provided with the right of "self-determination to determine its leadership and future."

Dinitz back for Cabinet talks

Jerusalem Post Staff
LOD AIRPORT. — Israel's Ambassador to the U.S., Mr. Simcha Dinitz, said yesterday that the American and Israeli positions on the Geneva conference were similar, but reiterated Israel's determination to boycott the Syrians at the talks until Damascus provides a list of Israeli prisoners of war.

The U.S. and Israel have a similar point of view about the meanings of peace and the way to reach it, said Mr. Dinitz adding this meant through free negotiations and not as a result of a forced solution.

Mr. Dinitz arrived from Washington yesterday for last-minute consultations with the Government before the arrival of U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger on Sunday.

He told reporters here that Israel did not intend to boycott the conference, "but you cannot expect Israel to sit together with Syria in Geneva while they're violating the Geneva convention."

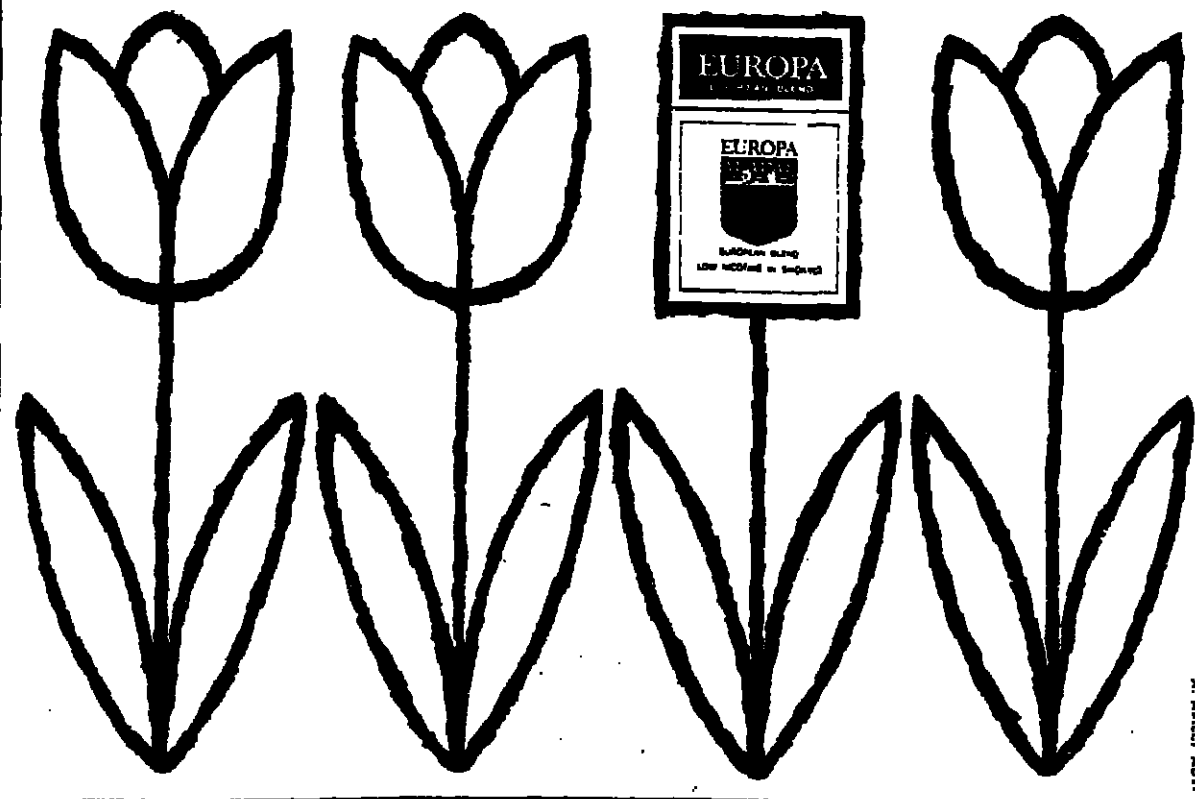
Red Cross proposes atrocity probe groups

GENEVA (AP). — The International Committee of the Red Cross announced yesterday it has proposed that Israel and the Arab governments agree to mixed commissions of inquiry into charges of atrocities in the Mid-East war.

Notes sent to the governments of Egypt, Syria and Israel stated the Red Cross readiness to lend its good offices in setting up such commissions. An official said the notes were transmitted by the Red Cross on Wednesday. There was no immediate reaction from Mid-East capitals.

The offer came in the wake of what a Red Cross source termed a "rain of protestations" over alleged serious breaches of the Geneva conventions.

THE EUROPA WE PREFER



maskit hasharon
now you can shop
in herzhiah
a branch of maskit.
the exciting centre
for exclusive
fashion fashions.
MASKIT
IT IS OPEN AT THE SHARON HOTEL, HERZLIAH PITUAH.
SUNDAYS TO THURSDAYS FROM 9 A.M. TO 10 P.M.
DAYS TO 1.00 P.M. AND SATURDAY NIGHTS FROM 6-10

Aled Couture
The Great Look in Knitwear
iwaniir
The Fashion House you can rely on
Specializing in Knitwear and Leatherwear
TEL AVIV: 129 Dizengoff St. 31 Albany Rd.
Dan Hotel, Hilton Hotel, Sheraton Hotel
HAIFA: Dan Carmel Hotel, HERZLIAH: Aspidot Hotel

TOURIST!
30 %
Reductions
Duty & Tax-
free export
scheme
**Women's
& Men's
Suede &
Leather
Wear**
The Leader
in Suede &
Leather
Leather handbag department
I. SCHNEIDMAN & sons
TEL AVIV: 25 Rehov Zamenhof
(Opp. 99 King George) Tel. 236665
KIBBUTZ AVNET HARANAR
VISIT OUR
DEPARTMENT STORE,
128 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv

Leather
Tourist!
30% reduction.
Women's and men's
leatherwear
Maquette
LEATHER FASHIONS
*Tel Aviv, Kol-Bo Shalom
*Jerusalem, Harasheir le-Zarochen
*ACRE - the factory
"MAQUETTE-BUILDING"
Industrial Center

FIREMAN'S FUND
INSURANCE COMPANY
GENERAL AGENTS: U.S.A.
SECURITAS
(INSURANCE) LTD.
T.A. 50811, HAIFA, Tel. 525225

Umbrella protest set for arrival of Kissinger

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will be met at Lod Airport Sunday by a group of demonstrators wielding umbrellas — to draw a parallel between what they call Kissinger's swift "peace arrangements" and Neville Chamberlain's "disastrous appeasement" in the 1938 Munich pact.
The demonstration, which has received a police permit, is being organized by Citizens Against Surrender, the Movement for a Referendum, the Movement for Political Courage and Citizens for the Prevention of a National Disaster. All four groups arose spontaneously in the wake of the Yom Kippur War, and three of them oppose Israel's participation in the Geneva talks scheduled for December 15. A spokesman for one of them said the groups plan to put counter-pressure on the Government to adopt a tougher stand in the wake of U.S. pressure.
The protest is set to begin at noon — an hour before Kissinger's scheduled arrival. Demonstrators will gather at Tel Aviv's Mamm Auditorium at 11 a.m., at Jerusalem's Binyamin Ha'oma at 10.30 and at Haifa's Chen Cinema at 9.45 and will proceed from those meeting places to the airport. After the Secretary of State's arrival, they will move their protest to the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv.

Arab-Druse village buys IL60,000 of Voluntary War bonds

Jerusalem Post Reporter
ACRE. — The village of Rama near here has bought IL60,000 worth of Voluntary War Bonds so far. (The village has a population of 3,000 Druse and Christian Arabs.)
Yesterday Local Council chairman Hanna Mawis bought IL22,000 worth of bonds with money he collected from local residents. In addition, one man, Nikola Hanna Mansour, bought IL12,000 worth on his own. He borrowed the money from the Discount Bank.

PAYIS WINNERS

The IL150,000 grand prizes in the Mifal Hapayis lottery were drawn yesterday by tickets No. 015309 and 498129. No. 749722 won IL50,000. Numbers 104579, 642502 won IL12,500, and tickets 758834, 746399, 598215, and 22579 won IL2,500. Tickets ending in 7 won IL1.
The following won IL1,250 — 041799 048433 048783 064433 140809 173357 213864 224063 258935 305553 316337 361671 410334 424169 473063 504740 545874 563294 586175 745670 759442.
IL400 for tickets ending: 08437 20550 25675 31857 36872 51372 54934 64024 69885 73581.
IL250 for tickets ending: 01726 02140 02551 02813 05675 09251 19101 21921 27952 29559 31162 31771 33405 34763 39760 46561 52374 76943 79379 80412 83706 84649 95433 96822 99526.
IL100 for tickets ending: 00448 1072 1142 1560 7166 7232 8162.
IL50 for tickets ending: 0002 0430 0580 0867 1012 1366 1403 1552 2333 2541 2546 2672 2731 2760 3027 3098 3794 3839 3861 3924 4178 4406 4517 4533 4857 5006 5025 5306 5537 6206 6477 6555 6600 6738 7798 8650 9258 8408 8467.

THE WEATHER

Jerusalem	58	10-16	8-17
Golan	51	14-21	10-14
Wadiya	61	14-21	10-14
Safed	78	8-14	7-15
Haifa	63	13-20	12-21
Tiberias	77	11-18	10-17
Nasareth	77	12-18	11-17
Afula	62	9-20	9-21
Beitana	68	12-16	10-17
Shomron	68	12-16	10-17
Tel Aviv	75	13-19	11-21
Lod	68	10-19	9-22
Jericho	68	11-14	10-13
Gaza	72	12-22	10-22
Beerseba	52	7-20	8-21
Bilat	49	14-24	15-25
Tirana	42	17-25	18-26

Social and Personal

Mr. Gideon Hausner, M.K., is to address the Haifa Engineers Forum today (Friday) on "The Days Ahead."
Hesse's Restaurant, Jerusalem, reopened. Dinner reservations only. Tel. 02-233330.
BIRTH — To Ellana and Yossi Asheri, a daughter, sister to Guy, on Wednesday, December 12, at the Kirya Hospital, Tel Aviv.
ARRIVALS — Mrs. M. Lincoln Schuster, of New York, for a private visit (by Tel Aviv).

Joseph Goldschmidt, M.K.
Jerusalem
Married
London, December 4, 1973

Marcel announces, with pride and love, the Aliya of his son to Jerusalem.
Welcome home **RONNIE SALOMON**
Love Dad

Mother, wife of PoWs appeal to Americans

WASHINGTON (INA). — The mother of an Israeli infantryman and the pregnant wife of a soldier who are held prisoners in Syria appealed to Americans on Wednesday to help bring about their release. The women declined to identify themselves so their husbands would not be harmed.
The 49-year-old woman, who told a press conference at the Israel Embassy here she was from a kibbutz, said her son, captured on the first day of the war, was alive on October 15, when she saw him on a television programme from Syria. The 21-year-old wife, who is six months pregnant, said her husband, 24, was injured when he came down on the Golan Heights October 21. She knew about this from a Lebanese newspaperman's interview with him that was filmed by NBC. He was the last Israeli to be captured.

FINANCED BY FAMILIES
The mother said their trip to America was financed by families of the PoWs. They are here, she said, to help tell the world about the refusal of the Syrians to give the names of their prisoners. Evidently referring to families of American prisoners who were captured by the North Vietnamese and whose whereabouts were unknown for long periods, the Israeli mother said she knows American women "understand what I am talking about." She then asked the news-

men: "Please help me and other wives, mothers and parents of prisoners."
She pointed out that the Israelis published the names of the 367 Syrian prisoners held by Israel a week after the cease-fire went into effect. Every one of these Syrians, she said, was permitted to write home. But of the 102 Israelis believed held by Syria there has been no word. Forty-two other Israeli PoWs have been reported killed by Syrians, she said.
The three Israelis visited the State Department earlier, where Assistant Secretary of State Roger Davies said he was very concerned about the Israeli prisoners and would take the matter up when he visits Damascus this week.
Twelve national organizations associated with the U.S. armed forces have pledged to help bring about identification and release of the Israeli prisoners of war in Syria.
Representatives of the organizations met Wednesday at the Washington headquarters of the Jewish War Veterans of the U.S. to discuss the case and effectively they can bring public attention to the Syrian Government's refusal to act under the Geneva accords.
In London the tragedy of the Israeli prisoners of war was highlighted by a TV interview with the parents of one of them.

Syria: No PoW exchange until Israel withdraws

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — Syria has defended its continued holding of Israeli prisoners, declaring there will be a state of hostilities so long as Israel occupies "Arab lands."
Israel retorted in a U.N. General Assembly debate that the Middle East cease-fire provided for immediate return of prisoners.
The exchange, on Wednesday, followed the Assembly's adoption of resolutions intended to broaden protection of civilians in armed conflicts and to treat fighters against racism or colonialism as prisoners of war.
Fathi al-Masri of Syria told the Convention that the Third Geneva Convention on war prisoners provides that prisoners "shall be released and repatriated without delay after cessation of actual hostilities."
"But the continuing occupation of Arab land is in the nature of a continuation of hostilities by Israel," he said.
Israel delegate Shabtai Rosenne said that, "to the committee's astonishment, the representative of Syria did not make any explanation for Syria's unabashed refusal to

give the information owed us and refusal to allow Red Cross delegates to visit prisoners."
"Immediate repatriation was one of the basics of the cease-fire," Rosenne said.
The Assembly voted 107 to 0 for a resolution urging all countries to agree on new rules to protect non-combatants during a new Geneva conference starting in February. Six countries abstained.
The U.S. abstained, declaring it opposed a provision urging that "national liberation movements" be invited to the Geneva conference.
The vote was 83 to 13, with 29 abstentions, on a resolution declaring liberation struggles against racism or colonialism to be legitimate and extending prisoner-of-war treatment to liberation fighters. It also declares that the use of mercenaries by racist and colonial regimes against liberation movements is a criminal act and the mercenaries should be punished as criminals.
Israel, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, France, West Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal, South Africa, Britain, the U.S. and Uruguay voted against.

'Galili document, oral doctrine are dead' Mapam hails Labour platform as 'radical shift in our direction'

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Mapam, Labour's junior partner in the Alignment, has welcomed the Alignment's new draft election platform as "a shift in our direction." Mapam political secretary Natfali Feder told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that his party is extremely satisfied with it.
Mr. Feder added that Mapam prefers to consider the Labour Party's 14-point programme, not as the "Sapir document" (in contrast to the controversial and much more hawkish "Galili document"), but as a radical move towards the Mapam position.
"It is a truly dovish platform," he said, "and marks a substantial shift by our Labour partner in our direction. Naturally, we are very pleased indeed."
What Mr. Feder was particularly pleased about was the fact that the anti-Alignment wing of Mapam was sufficiently mollified by the shift in Alignment policy to have closed ranks around the party leadership.

Mr. Feder is chairman of Mapam's Platform Committee and, together with Mapam Secretary-General Meir Talmi, has been representing Mapam in joint platform discussions with Labour. Their work is almost complete.
"We have reached 90 per cent consensus," he says, and on Sunday the Mapam Central Committee is convening to discuss — and, he trusts, endorse — the policy document.
"The Labour Party will also convene its policy-making forums to endorse the document, plus our amendments. We are pleased to say the draft platform leans much more than hitherto to Mapam. If the Labour Party had spoken of such a shift before the Yom Kippur War, we would have said the days of the Moshe were nigh."

Mr. Feder said. He stressed that Mapam considers the new platform to have cancelled out both the "Galili document" and the oral doctrine associated with Defence Minister Moshe Dayan.
Mr. Feder said a prime difference still existed between the two Alignment partners on the Palestinian issue. Whereas Mapam speaks of "self-determination" for Palestinians, Labour refers to "self-identity" (as the "Sapir document" puts it) — in Jordan. (The Labour reference to "self-identity" is understood to mean little more than recognition of the Palestinians' existence. It was only about a year ago that Premier Golda Meir said, "there is no such thing as a Palestinian.")
Asked whether Mapam's talk of a Palestinian state did not revive the U.N.'s 1947 partition plan lines and thus raise the question of Israel's viability, Mr. Feder says: "The Palestinian problem exists, and we caused it to come about. The Palestine entity came into being with the establishment of Israel. Our very existence was a catalyst for the crystallization of the Palestine entity."
Asked whether they were not thereby calling into question the affinity of Israel Arabs — including Mapam's own Deputy Health Minister Abdul Aziz Zuabi. Mr. Feder said he thought not: "The Arab minority in Israel has accepted the Jewish State and lives here as the Copts do in Egypt."

Ruth P. Lehmann, F.L.A.
London
Married
London, December 4, 1973

PALESTINE STATE
The Labour Party's 14-point programme rejects the idea of a separate Palestinian State, "whereas we say that in such a state the Palestinians could find self-determination; and the kind of regime they have is none of our business. The Geneva talks will probably produce such a state anyway so why not leave the matter open?" Later Mr. Feder added that Mapam's map calls for allowing the Gaza Strip — all or in part — to go to the Palestinian state.
Acknowledging that when the Arab terrorists say "Palestine" they mean it to replace Israel, Mr. Feder stressed that no political party in Israel accepts this line. Even Rikah, at least formally, is against it. We say any peace must involve defensible borders for Israel

plus demilitarized zones backed by international guarantees."
Mapam also believes its standing call to allow political organization in the territories has justified itself. "Arafat would not be able to monopolize the Palestinian representation. And it's not too late yet," he says.
Mr. Feder says Mapam is still fighting for the inclusion in the Alignment platform of a clause welcoming the co-optation on the Jordanian delegation at Geneva of Palestinians. He is satisfied that so far the Labour Party has not rejected the notion.
The two parties still disagree on the settlement plank. Labour talks of new settlements to be based "principally" on security considerations. Mapam wants the operative word to be "only." But the Alignment partners agree that "until peace comes" economic activity in the territories should be encouraged so as to create jobs for local people.
Mapam has persuaded Labour to include a clause calling for reform in patterns of Cabinet policymaking. This is intended "to prevent a breakdown in the flow of information," Mr. Feder explains. It is not intended as a critique of Mrs. Meir's government.
Mr. Feder noted with satisfaction a clause which he says obliges Alignment ministers and Knesset members in the next administration to implement the platform. "This means the formal cancellation of the 'Galili document' and the oral doctrine is being incorporated in the platform," the Mapam leader says.
Mr. Feder said the demand of the Kibbutz Artzi (the kibbutz wing of Mapam) to oust Moshe Dayan from the Defence Ministry was not binding on Mapam but was regarded as a "recommendation." Mapam does not deal with the personal issue of Dayan, although we do criticize his policies. Admittedly it is important to know who will be in the next government. But I for one can hardly ignore the fact that the Labour Party is composed of three divisions and Dayan is in the Cabinet representing one of them."

Rubin Academy of Music, Jerusalem
The Academic Year
will start on December 23, 1973
All departments of the Academy will open on Sunday, Dec. 23.
All students (including those in the army, as far as this is possible) are asked to register at the Academic Secretariat.
A list of the days next week, when counselling will be given, is given below (10 a.m.-12 noon):
Music Dept. — Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 18 and 19.
Theory and Composition Dept. — Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 19 and 20, 10 a.m.-12 noon and 4-6 p.m.
Vocal Dept. — Thursday, Dec. 20
Musical Education Dept. — Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 19 and 20
Dance Dept. — Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 17 and 18
The Academy is making special arrangements for students who have been called up, and for those who are called up during the academic year, to allow them to participate in studies. Special arrangements will also be made for those called up, and who thus did not take the examinations held after the war started.
Those students who are in the army, and are thus unable to start studying on the date given above, are asked to keep in touch with the Academic Secretariat by letter.

Big sumsum deal in Egypt

The Israel authorities on the west bank of the Suez Canal bought 100 tons of sumsum (sesame seed) from the Kibbutz Farmers Cooperative on Wednesday, according to an Israel Radio reporter.
Representatives of the Military Government and the Agriculture Ministry paid the same price as paid before the war by the Egyptian authorities. Earlier, 350 tons of sesame found in Egyptian Government stores had been confiscated and hauled to Israel.
Most of this country's sesame supplies, used for manufacturing tekina, are imported from Tanzania via Ellat. (INA)

Shalom to the U.S.S.R.

HAMBURG (AP). — West Germany's largest and most modern passenger liner, the 25,032-ton Hanseatic, was sold for 62 million marks (IL100m.) to a Liberian-based shipping company, the German Atlantic Line said yesterday.
Local shipping sources speculated that the Hanseatic — the former Israeli merchant marine flagship, the Shalom — may soon be flying the Soviet flag. They noted that the buyers, Robin Shipping Corp. of Monrovia, recently sold two former Cunard liners — the Francoville and the Carmania — to the Soviet shipping company, Far East Vladivostok.
Robin was the second highest bidder for the Hanseatic, but a Japanese firm which bid 67 million marks was unable to meet its financing deadline.

El-Bireh woman dies of burns

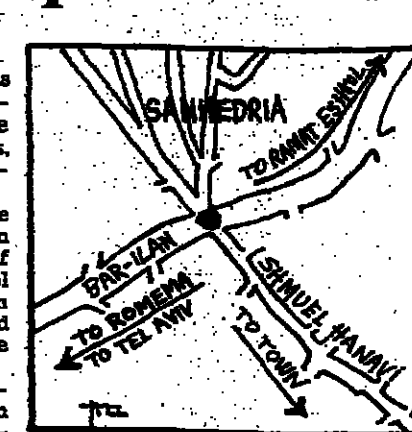
RAMALLAH. — A 40-year-old woman of El-Bireh township near here, Amina Awwad Tawil, was found burned to death in her kitchen yesterday, apparently after the primus stove on which she was cooking caught fire.
Police, who launched an inquiry, are examining the theory that body heard shouting for help after her clothes caught fire. Her son notified the police of the tragedy. (INA)

Villager killed on Acre highway

CARMIEL. — An woman pedestrian from Ba'na village near here, Dikla Hall, 50, was fatally injured yesterday on the Acre-Safed highway by a car driven by a Carmiel resident.
The victim died in the Nahariya Government Hospital. The driver was detained for questioning.

Traffic lights at Jerusalem danger spot 'in two weeks'

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The installation of traffic lights at the Bar Ilan-Shmuel Hanavi intersection in Jerusalem will be completed within one or two weeks, the capital's traffic director, Avraham Gilchinsky, said yesterday.
The traffic light standards have been up for months, but completion was held up until the delivery of the complex electronic control mechanism, which arrived from Germany only two weeks ago and is being assembled here now, he added.
Two men were killed at the intersection on Monday night when their car crashed into a bus. Following the accident, Mayor Teddy Kollek was jeered at the scene by local residents who claimed that many accidents have occurred there and that the municipal authorities are neglecting their neighbourhood.
During the past two years there have been two accidents with fa-



talities at this intersection, three with serious injuries, 19 with light injuries and several with property damage only, police records show. Residents consider the intersection a notorious "black spot." After inspecting the site, Mr.

Gilchinsky said that he thinks traffic lights would have averted Monday's accident. It occurred as the victims, a right turn into Rehov along the corner by-pass, in any case not governed lights but usually has only one flashing light.
Mr. Gilchinsky said there are seven sites in Jerusalem where traffic light installation is in the planning stage. He said that only awaits hookup to the city's traffic light network. At another intersection — including E. Shmuel Hanavi — the hit the assembly of the control unit, which is delayed by power shortages. Contracts been signed for putting in at four additional sites, to be completed within four months. He said four companies in the doing this kind of work. A typical installation with 14 standards costs about 7 he added.

ELECTION NOTES

Mr. Gideon Hausner, chairman of the Independent Liberal Knesset faction, at a rally at Kibbutz Hasoleim yesterday that the U.N. should not have a role to play in the Geneva peace talks, because it was not neutral. It was under the influence of the Arabs and it voiced Arab views, he said.
Mrs. Shulamit Aloni introduced her Citizens Rights list on TV last night with the slogan "We have not only to die for our country, but make it a finer place to live in." She believed that independent Knesset Members could effect change.
Shmuel Tamir, M.K. (Likud-Free Centre) on TV ridiculed the Alignment claim to be "the peace party" as against the Likud. He observed: "The Alignment has ruled the country for 25 years and we have had five wars in that period." Mr. Tamir further charged that the Alignment was now abandoning its old platform and "chucking out its commitment to Jerusalem and the Golan Heights, thereby endangering the country's security."
Both Meri-Haolam Hazeh and the Communist Front mocked criticised the Government for not having preceded the Egyptians in introducing changes in the army G.H.Q. in the wake of the war.
Transport Minister Shimon Peres said yesterday that citizens were so busy with criticism they were forgetting Israel had won the war. Speaking to an Alignment rally at the Labour Party club in Herzliya, he said it was important to remember that it was Egypt which requested the cease-fire. Thanks to the Israeli success in the war, Egypt, Syria and Jordan were for the first time willing to negotiate with Israel, Mr. Peres said.

Mr. Yosef Tamir, M.K. (Likud-Gahal) said in Tel Aviv yesterday that the Government had neglected the advice of eminent scientists such as Prof. A.D. Bergmann 10 years ago and more, to find alternative sources of energy in place of oil. Apart from nuclear energy, Mr. Tamir said the Government should study the possible exploitation of hydropower and solar energy.
Aluf (Res.) Shlomo Lehat, the Likud candidate for Mayor of Tel Aviv, said yesterday that although the public was not so interested these days in municipal problems, because wider national issues overshadowed them, they would be making a big mistake if they belittled the importance of electing the right men to run their municipal affairs for the next four years.
The Jewish Defence League made its TV election debut last night with an attack on the education system. A youngster whose family immigrated from the Yemen in 1948, claimed that his brother was taken away from the orthodox family and handed over to non-religious hands as part of official policy.

Sapir back fr U.S., didn't discuss gran

Jerusalem Post Staff
LOD AIRPORT. — Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir said yesterday that of course a U.S. grant he easier for Israel than during his recent talks in London.
Mr. Sapir was speaking porters here on his return week-long visit abroad. He included talks with U.S. Secretary George Schultz, head of the U.S. Federal Reserve System (the national bank also made short stops at and Geneva.
Asked about the talks, he said, including the impending already authorized by Mr. Sapir said this had been one of the topics. But, an Israeli Radio reporter, "opened" the question of a U.S. loan had not been discussed. Sapir said he had received \$433m. aid during 1973, he said, of which was a grant. On American loans it was an average of \$200m. a year in and principal. This was he said, adding "is there any It was true that recent large sums, even from so a country as the U.S., made more dependent. But the U not in his opinion taking advantage of this dependence.

Mr. Yosef Tamir, M.K. (Likud-Gahal) said in Tel Aviv yesterday that the Government had neglected the advice of eminent scientists such as Prof. A.D. Bergmann 10 years ago and more, to find alternative sources of energy in place of oil. Apart from nuclear energy, Mr. Tamir said the Government should study the possible exploitation of hydropower and solar energy.

Transport Minister Shimon Peres said yesterday that citizens were so busy with criticism they were forgetting Israel had won the war. Speaking to an Alignment rally at the Labour Party club in Herzliya, he said it was important to remember that it was Egypt which requested the cease-fire. Thanks to the Israeli success in the war, Egypt, Syria and Jordan were for the first time willing to negotiate with Israel, Mr. Peres said.

Matza calls for speedier building around Flem

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Jerusalem's Likud Deputy Mayor Yehoshua Matza called on the Government yesterday to speed up construction around Jerusalem in the housing estates of Ramot, Gilo, North Talpott and Neve Yaacov. "The peace of Jerusalem will be secured only by construction," he said. "We have to anticipate Dr. Kissinger's peace plan with acts."
Mr. Matza, who is the Likud candidate for mayor, said it was regrettable that Mayor Teddy Kollek "ignored political considerations three years ago when he opposed construction at Ramot and Gilo."

Histadrut man pre less money availa for consumer g

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Ezerat Ovdim head Elmad Shillo predicts of 3 to 6 per cent in availability for consumer goods in the year.
Because of the war, there no growth in the national this year, and none can be in 1974 either, he told the H Executive here yesterday.
Acting Secretary-General Y Meshal said the Histadrut will not full cost-of-living allowance, not to disturb industrial. The ceiling on which the paid, which is now IL700 a is likely to be raised in Jar

WALDHEIM

(Continued from page 1)
the official invitations — to date not yet issued — is who is to do the inviting? Here too the Arab states want Dr. Waldheim to invite, while Israel supports the original U.S.-Soviet intention: that the superpowers themselves invite all the other parties.
Another problem still unresolved is how the official invitation will define the Geneva conference. If, as the Arab states propose, the invitation defines it as a conference to decide upon Israel's withdrawal from the occupied territories — Israel will be unable to accept it. Israel suggests a text which would speak of a conference to negotiate peace for the Middle East.
This question too is due to be resolved by Kissinger during his Middle East tour.
After the formal opening at Geneva and the speech of Dr. Waldheim as chairman of the session, the parties will read out prepared addresses in the following order: first the superpowers, then the Middle East protagonists in alphabetical order — Egypt, Israel, Jordan and Syria. This session will be open to news and media men.
A closed session will then follow, probably on Wednesday, at which the parties will discuss procedure for the conference itself which will then adjourn to be resumed on January 15.
Possibly, bilateral talks between Israel and Egypt on disengagement of forces — left pending from Kilometer 101 — will resume at Geneva after the opening session of the conference adjourns. In that case, Aluf Aharon Yariv will represent Israel, as he did at Kilometer 101.

Egypt's negotiator there, General Mohammed Gamasy, was appointed Chief of Staff on Wednesday and so President Sadat will have to appoint a new man to negotiate with Yariv. Officials in Jerusalem anticipate that Dr. Kissinger will request that all parties appoint a permanent representative to the peace conference — to remain in Geneva after the opening session adjourns. Israel's permanent representatives would probably be a senior Foreign Ministry official.
Israel's envoy at the U.N., Yosef Tekoa, might join the delegation to the opening session, officials said yesterday. The final composition of the delegation is expected to be announced after the Cabinet meeting today.

NATAN SEA VIEW

8 rooms, 5 baths, 372 sq meters, centrally air conditioned and heated, 3 dunam private land, finest imported fittings, extraordinary value. ANGLO-SAXON Real Est. 7 Kikar Haatzmaut, Natanya, Tel: 053-28290.

YAD IZHAK BEN-ZVI
December 16-20, 1973
Yad Izhak Ben-Zvi continues to hold special daily lectures at PROGRAMME: In cooperation with the Culture Dept. of Jerusalem Municipality.
SUNDAY, Dec. 16: Water systems in Judean Desert — Mr. Yossi Feldman
MONDAY, Dec. 17: The Bedouin in the Judean Desert — Dr. Moshe Sharon
TUESDAY, Dec. 18: The Michal Fort and the Roman quest — Prof. Benson Riney
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 19: The festival of Hanukkah in the time of the Sages — Prof. Shmuel Safra
THURSDAY, Dec. 20: Sect in Judean Desert — Dr. Moshe D. Har

COPENHAGEN TALKS TODAY

Mart summit may be altered by Arab visit

COPENHAGEN. — Heads of government from the nine European Community nations open a two-day summit here today but the focus of their deliberations is uncertain.

The meeting, originally suggested by French President Georges Pompidou to stake a claim for Europe in Middle East peace talks, was confused by the announcement Wednesday night that at least five Arab ministers will arrive here today in hopes of talking with EEC leaders about oil and aid.

One proposal already waiting consideration by the EEC leaders was made by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in London on Wednesday. He proposed that Europe, America and Japan form an "Emergency Action group" and launch a crash attack on the oil crisis.

French sources said President Georges Pompidou will propose a "Marshall Plan" to aid the Arab nations. He is also expected to propose the creation of a high-level "fire brigade" council which would coordinate a joint EEC response to international crises.

The idea is to have in each capital of the Community a high-level government official, possibly with cabinet rank, who would be available at any time of the day or night for consultations with colleagues in other Common Market countries on a joint attitude in the event of major crises—such as the October war, officials said.

But this might be impossible to combine with the joint transatlantic approach suggested by Dr. Kissinger — an approach which he said "Europe required" as the oil crisis has shown.

Dr. Kissinger's visit to Europe this week helped clear up misunderstandings between the U.S. and its allies. Deputy U.S. Secretary of State Kenneth Rush told a press conference in Chicago yesterday. He spoke almost at the same time as Dr. Kissinger was conceding in a speech in London that the U.S. may have been remiss about consulting its European allies, particularly during the October war.

Dr. Kissinger was conceding in a speech in London that the U.S. may have been remiss about consulting its European allies, particularly during the October war.

Dr. Kissinger was conceding in a speech in London that the U.S. may have been remiss about consulting its European allies, particularly during the October war.

(UPI, Reuter)

Greece frees 300 detainees

ATHENS (UPI). — The Greek Government yesterday announced that all persons arrested during the rioting at Athens Polytechnic school in November would be released immediately. Over 300 persons, mostly students and building workers, were detained.

The incidents, which cost at least 13 lives, brought army tanks to the streets of Athens and caused a reimposition of martial law.

The announcement came as rumours circulated that the students were preparing to defy martial law and hold a memorial service on the campus of the Polytechnic next Monday. The atmosphere at the Polytechnic, near one of the city's main thoroughfares, has been tense since school reopened. Many students wear black arm bands as a sign of mourning for those killed by police in the riots. Hundreds of riot police were on 24-hour alert in case student unrest broke out again.

Meanwhile, reports said several cabinet ministers were resigning in protest over the new military rulers' hostile policy towards the press.

Since the coup, two newspapers have been shut down apparently for publishing articles displeasing to the military.

U.N. VOTE ON SOUTH WEST AFRICA

UNITED NATIONS (UPI). — The General Assembly voted 107 to two, with 17 abstentions, on Wednesday to demand the immediate withdrawal of South African authorities from South West Africa and to terminate completely any contacts between the U.N. and South African authorities on the future of the disputed territory.

South Africa and Portugal voted against the resolution, with Western powers and Latin Americans abstaining.

THE NIXON-HALDEMAN MEETING

Expert view on gap in tapes

WASHINGTON (UPI). — A preliminary report by technical experts said yesterday that President Nixon's secretary, Rose Mary Woods, probably did not cause any part of the 18-minute gap on one of the Watergate tapes.

The report on their examination of a tape of a meeting between Nixon and H. R. Haldeman — then his top aide — on June 30 last year was given to Judge Sirica by electronics experts.

Miss Woods has testified that she may have caused part of the gap in the tape by pushing the record button accidentally while she was transcribing the conversation. She thought, however, that this "accident" could only have caused about five minutes of the 18-minute gap.

White House counsel J. Fred Buzhardt said the noise in the gap could have been caused by an electric typewriter and a high intensity lamp.

But the technical experts told the Judge that the preliminary report showed that "neither the tensor lamp nor the typewriter was the likely cause of the 18-minute buzz." They said that the 18 minutes of conversation eradicated by the buzz "is probably not retrievable."

The experts said they would need to conduct further tests to determine whether the tape recorder itself "could have caused the buzz." It would take until the end of the year to complete these tests.

YUGOSLAV DISSIDENT ASSERTS:

East Europeans don't favour Arab cause against Israel

NEW YORK (INA). — Yugoslav dissident writer Mihajlo Mihajlov believes that from his impressions of public opinion in Yugoslavia, people living in East European countries do not support the Arab cause against Israel.

Writing in a recent issue of the liberal journal the "New Leader," Mihajlov says that despite one-sided treatment of the Middle East in the Yugoslav and Soviet state press, readers can still draw different conclusions than expected by their governments.

He noted that over the years East Europeans have learnt that Israel is a democratic state with two Communist parties, while most Arab nations are one-party dictatorships and that in Egypt some Communists are in prison. Mihajlov said people know the Arabs do not want to recognize Israel's existence and the Arab states provoked the 1967 conflict and that Syria and Egypt started the last war.

Mihajlov said, "The Middle East situation points up, more clearly than anything else, the mistake even such great statesmen as Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Sena-

tor William Fulbright are making when they assert that the denial of civil liberties in the Communist world is purely an internal matter.

"All of mankind is involved in this issue — on the democratization of the so-called Socialist countries hangs the future of not only Eastern Europe, but the entire planet," Mihajlov said. "If the latest Arab-Israeli conflict helps people in the West to understand this, then the suffering and death brought about by this war will not have been totally senseless."

Astronauts watch comet get brighter

SPACE CENTRE, Houston (AP). — The Skylab 3 astronauts reported yesterday that the comet Kohoutek is growing brighter and that with the naked eye, they could see a tail more than eight million kilometres long.

"Kohoutek is significantly brighter and it's got a really significant tail now," reported William Pogue as he snapped one of several daily photographs of the comet from the orbiting station.

"I can see it with the naked eye," he added. "There's a fairly bright star near the end of its tail. The astronomers should know which star I'm talking about. The tail extends from the head of the comet back to the star."

He estimated the length at between eight and nine-and-a-half million kilometres. Until now, Pogue and his crewmates, Gerald Carr and Edward Gibson, reported difficulty spotting the comet without binoculars.

They plan extensive photography and observation of Kohoutek, as it sweeps toward a loop around the sun on December 28. Carr and Pogue plan space walks on December 25 and 26 to photograph it with an ultraviolet camera.

Scientists hope the Skylab's data, much better than that which can be

obtained from earth, will help determine the composition of a comet. Kohoutek is now faintly visible to earthlings with binoculars before dawn in the south-east sky. But the best ground observations will come in early January, as Kohoutek heads away from the sun back into deep space.

Many scientists are saying it will not be as bright as first predicted, but should still provide a spectacular show as its tail streams out more than 80 million kilometres.

The comet yesterday was 174 million kilometres from earth and 78.4 million kilometres from the sun, travelling about 206,000 kph.

HARVARD MAN SUBMITS PROPOSALS

'Real chance now' ending M.E. conflict

NEW YORK (UPI). — The October-war shows that the resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict is now a real possibility, Prof. Nadav Safran said in the January issue of the quarterly, "Foreign Affairs."

Safran, Professor of Government at Harvard University and author of several books about the Middle East, said that "the 1973 war has had an enormous impact on all the complex of factors that enter into the Arab-Israeli conflict." Both Israel and Egypt had learned lessons in 1973.

"Our panoramic survey... of the 1973 war shows that a resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict has at last become a real possibility for the parties directly concerned, and an imperative necessity for all others that have been involved in it."

"Clearly, the most fundamental concern of Israel is ensuring its security; that of the Arabs, safeguarding their sovereignty. The two need not be incompatible... The two concerns can be reconciled in the future."

one or more of the following: "By bringing to an end the efforts to have it relax its territorial modification factor might be a U.S.-Israel defence pact..."

"By introducing a flexible factor into an effort to bring the two... A plan might be upon whereby the actual territories is accomplished gradually..."

"By broadening the boundaries to be set, for example, in exchange for its ceding sovereignty over part of its territory to meet Israel's needs, Israel might relinquish territory over some of its needs as an establishment of territorial contiguity between the boundaries to be set and the fertile crescent."

Alternatively, a similar area might be made that is base right of use, while sovereignty is retained intact."

Moscow expels U.K. action Swedish reporter Uganda arre

MOSCOW (UPI). — The Soviet government has expelled Swedish radio correspondent Olle Stenholm, the Swedish Embassy said yesterday. A spokesman said he was advised by the Foreign Ministry press department on Wednesday that Stenholm's activities "were not compatible with his status as a foreign correspondent."

He said Stenholm was out of the country and his expulsion took the form of cancellation of his re-entry visa and his accreditation as a correspondent.

Last summer Stenholm conducted the first of many widely publicized interviews in which nuclear physicist Andrei Sakharov warned against Western accommodation with the Soviet Union in the absence of democratization here.

Later, the Swedish Government expressed their "regrets" and surprise over the expulsion.

LONDON (UPI). — The High Commissioner in Uganda made a personal approach to the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs half of 33 tourists detained since Tuesday, a Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday. The spokesman has quoted a "censurative" as saying the "censurative" are being questioned.

According to information from the foreign office in London, 33 tourists are members of a city expedition, the spokesman said. Their nationalities are British, Canadian, Dutch, and Japanese.

The High Commissioner is trying, so far without success, to obtain access to them. The expedition was travelling to Kees number of Land-Rovers from Africa and decided to go to Uganda because of bad weather in Rwanda, the spokesman said.

From THE MAYOR To THE CITIZENS OF TEL AVIV

Fellow Citizens,

At the end of September, we put before you a programme of work for the four years, 1973-1977. A few days later, the Yom Kippur War broke out.

Despite the suddenness of events, the City Administration succeeded in immediately setting up an Emergency Administration for Tel Aviv. Today it is possible to say with certainty that Tel Aviv met the test imposed on those on the home front. Almost without exception, all the City's services were in full operation: the food supply was ensured; the water, electricity and fuel systems were free of snarls; rubbish and street nuisances were removed; the welfare services adapted themselves to the new conditions; the centres for the supply of information and for the acceptance of applications for assistance from the public were in operation 24 hours a day.

We are not now proposing to cancel the programme of work referred to above. It is clear that some parts of the programme will be changed or delayed: the war and the extended emergency period that followed have brought basic changes in our way of life, and have changed our order of priorities. But we must remember that the work programme refers to a period of four years. It may well be that what appears today as impossible or superfluous will, after two years of — peace, appear in a different light. It must be added that the programme presented before the war was not a programme of plenty — the need for which would have appeared doubtful. We shall, therefore, leave the programme on the agenda, and return to it as appropriate, in line with needs and possibilities.

Citizens,

The war and the following emergency period have brought several subjects to the top of the municipal priorities ladder:

- Iriyat Tel Aviv-Yafo is now planning the setting up of an advice and direction bureau for young people released from the army and from long periods of reserve service. This bureau will be concerned with the preferential direction of these young people, in matters of housing, institutions of higher learning, etc. Also, employment and acquiring a profession. The bureau will provide welfare, psychological, and legal aid, as appropriate.

- Iriyat Tel Aviv-Yafo has broadened even further the scope of its scheme covering the purchase and renting of housing for young couples. Priority here will be given to young people after release from the army, or from long periods of reserve service. The Municipality will demand that the Government give these young people housing rights, similar to those given to new immigrants.

- With the assistance of the Government, the Municipality is establishing special funds to assist self-employed breadwinners — businessmen, workshop owners, etc. — whose business have been harmed as a result of long periods of army reserve service.

- The Municipality is setting up a special centre for giving advice, direction and dealing with the problems of the families of those who have been called up or injured. This centre will make contact with these families, will receive applications made by them and, with the aid of the Municipality's services, will take action to ease their problems.

- The Municipality will intensify economy measures, and the introduction of efficiency measures among the Municipality's staff, in line with the spirit of the times and the conditions arising in the aftermath of the war.

Dear Citizens,

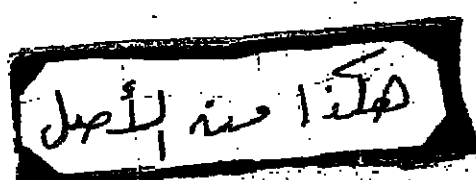
I venture to hope that our achievements in the last four years, the job done by the emergency administration of the City during the height of the Emergency, our preparedness for challenges to come, our comprehensive and radical programme for the next four years and its special priority sections, conceived in the light of the needs of the present time — all these will persuade you to continue giving us your trust.

Yours, sincerely,

YEHOSHUA RABINOWITZ

Mayor

and candidate of Hama'arach
for the mayoralty of Tel-Aviv-Yafo



U.S. FACING 25 PER CENT PETROL SHORTAGE IN '74

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. administration has proposed a 25 per cent cut in petrol supplies to the Arab world, combined with the Arab oil embargo, to create a 25 per cent petrol shortage in 1974.

The plan, unveiled on Wednesday, would cut the U.S. oil supply to the Arab world by 25 per cent, while the Arab oil embargo would cut the Arab oil supply to the U.S. by 25 per cent.

The plan, unveiled on Wednesday, would cut the U.S. oil supply to the Arab world by 25 per cent, while the Arab oil embargo would cut the Arab oil supply to the U.S. by 25 per cent.

to get rid of their big limousines by January 1.

He proposed that all commercial and industrial buildings, including stores, factories and offices, be required to reduce their lighting to specific light levels considered "minimum but effective and safe."

The proposed reductions would cut lighting to roughly one-third to one-sixth of customary levels, and save some 800,000 barrels of oil daily.

Simon also proposed that major highway and freeway lighting be turned off, except at interchanges and ramps where the lighting would be cut in half. If imposed after public comment, this action could save the energy equivalent of 15,000 barrels of oil daily, Simon said.

Simon ordered federal agencies to reduce their driving by 20 per cent in the first quarter of next year and to get rid of limousines and heavy sedans, returning those vehicles to the fleet.

large car was absolutely necessary. He also told federal agencies to allocate their employee parking spaces on a point system designed to encourage car pooling and to tune up agency vehicles at least once a year.

In a move to prevent excessive petroleum exports from the U.S. during the fuel crisis, Simon placed exports under a licensing system effective immediately. For the time being, he announced, the system would be used to monitor exports but not to limit them.

As Mr. Simon spelled out plans for immediate action against the energy crisis, President Nixon was considering speeding up his proposed programme to create new domestic energy sources.

Senator Hugh Scott, the Republican leader, told reporters after a meeting with the President that Mr. Nixon was discussing a plan to spend \$10,000m. on energy research over the next three years, instead of the previously planned five year period.

A former Presidential economic adviser, Mr. Walter Heller, who served under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, predicted in testimony to Congress that 1974 could see American economic growth at a standstill because of the tight oil supply.



President Nixon, left, and his new energy chief, William Simon, at a White House meeting of the Energy Emergency Action Committee on Wednesday.

ARABS ACTIVE IN LATIN AMERICA

NEW YORK (INA). — The Arab States have taken another major step towards their goal of denying Latin American political support to Israel by organizing the region's large Arab communities. It was reported this week by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

A newly created federation of Arab entities of the Americas (FEARAB) will create Arab roof organizations in each Latin American country and serve as the coordinating body for these national FEARAB groups.

The decision to create FEARAB was taken at a meeting of the first Arab Pan-American Congress, convened in Buenos Aires in October by the Government of Syria. The resolution of the congress calling for the creation of the continental body described it as the link with the Arab countries, transmitting to the federations all of their instructions and desires.

The Arab population of Latin America, variously estimated at around three million, is considerably larger than the Jewish population of approximately 850,000. Arab propagandists have, in the past, progressed slowly in their efforts to convert the Arab population into partisans of the Arab cause in the Middle East.

The major reason for the resistance of the Arab communities is the fact that most are Christians of Lebanese descent who are aware that Israel and Lebanon have parallel interests and manage to live in comparative harmony. The creation of the FEARAB structure represents a considerable forward movement, for it provides the structural framework within which the Arab population can be more effectively propagandized and proselytized to the anti-Israel and anti-Jewish cause.

EXCHANGE OF VISITORS

Israel busy putting its views to Bonn

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN.—A concerted Israel Government effort to mobilize public opinion in West Germany during the Geneva Peace Conference will bring a series of top German political visitors to Israel in the coming months.

The visitors will include Conservative Opposition leader Helmut Kohl; West Berlin's Social Democratic Mayor, Klaus Schuetz and his party colleague and Mayor of Bremen Hans Kroschke. Although a date for the visits has not been officially announced, it was reliably learned here that all three men have accepted invitations.

The expected visits are just the latest announced in an exchange of personalities between the two countries organized by the Israel government and aimed at lining up key West German opinion-makers behind Israel's goals and policies.

A recent opinion poll here revealed that the majority of West Ger-

mans endorse a tough stand against Arab oil blackmail, but there is less certainty about how the average German would react on critical issues at the Geneva peace talks, such as the border question.

In past weeks over half a dozen Israeli senior government officials and University personalities have come to West Germany to lecture and inform select groups among intellectuals and political parties on the needs and situation in Israel.

Chancellor Willy Brandt's deputy Socialist Party leader Heinz Ruhn was in Israel recently, followed by a group of Christian Democrat lawmakers and currently a delegation of the Bonn Parliament's Israel-German group.

Among the Israelis who have come here so far are Professors Shmaryahu Talmor, Zvi Werblowski, Yehuda Blum, Emanuel Gutmann (all of the Hebrew University), Prof. Benjamin Akzin of Haifa University, and Mr. Zehava Uman and Mr. Benjamin Lavon of the Foreign Ministry.

Germans find 'real will' for peace in Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Members of a Bundestag delegation here on a goodwill mission for the past three days said yesterday that they have found in Israel "a genuine will for peace at all levels—governmental and popular." Speaking to the press, Günther Metzger, the leader of the five-man delegation, said Israel was willing to make "great sacrifices" to obtain peace within secure borders.

The German parliamentarians said they supported Israel on this point, as well as on Israel's insistence that an agreement with the Arabs be achieved in direct talks. Germany, they added, was determined not to yield to the Arab oil blackmail.

"Israel can be assured that there is a great deal of European solidarity with her, despite various official declarations," Mr. Metzger said. He is a member of the ruling Social Democrats party.

The delegation has invited a return visit by Knesset parliamentarians at the first possible opportunity.

Hans Roser, member of the opposition CDU-CSU, expressed his misgivings about the Soviet intentions generally: "Detente is indivisible — if the Soviets want a detente in Europe, they must prove the same spirit in the Middle East."

Dr. Rolf Boeger, of the coalition party FDP, said he "personally" was not sure about the future of Jerusalem. "If Israel claims sovereignty over the city in the future, there must be binding guarantees of freedom of worship for all religions concerned with the holy city," he said.

EIGHT EXECUTED IN NORTH YEMEN

BEIRUT (UPI). — Eight persons were executed in the North Yemen capital of Sana yesterday, the Iran News Agency said. They were convicted of taking part in the assassination of Sheikh Mohammed Ali Othman, member of the three-man Republican Council, the highest executive authority in North Yemen.

Kissinger's oil plan will take five years

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's oil plan will take five years to implement, according to a joint energy effort by the U.S., Europe and Japan.

Kissinger unveiled his plan for a programme to develop new sources and conserve existing ones in London on Wednesday.

A U.S. official said the Arab would be invited to join the energy effort, but the Arab would be invited to join the energy effort, but the Arab would be invited to join the energy effort.

action group."

In London, a U.S. company announced plans to build a £100 million refinery in the north of Scotland, which will process crude oil from the North Sea. The company, National Bulk Carriers, of New York, expects the refinery to eventually have an annual throughput of 10 million tons of crude oil.

An official spokesman in the Hague said yesterday that a maximum speed limit of 70 kilometres an hour would be introduced on Dutch roads next year. A leading Dutch haulage firm announced it will make tests with heavy vehicles at between 60 and 80 kilometres an hour to find the most economical speed.

In Buffalo, New York, Thomas W. "Teddy" Gleason, President of the International Longshoremen's Association, said Wednesday night members of his union will refuse to load cargo bound for Arab countries during the oil boycott.

He said if those items are delivered, "we will be at their mercy."

He said the boycott will apply to any ship carrying cargo for Arab nations, "regardless of what flag they're under." (AP, UPI, Reuters)

'Arab oil cuts similar to U.S. trade policy'

WASHINGTON (UPI). — The chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, J. William Fulbright, has compared Arab policy on oil with U.S. policy on Soviet trade. "Every nation uses its principal product as a tool to achieve its goals," he told reporters after a long lunch session on Wednesday with Saudi Arabian Petroleum Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani and Algerian Energy Minister Belaid Ad-dessalam.

Fulbright was referring to the U.S. trade bill amendment which would make the granting of trade concessions to Russia contingent on the Soviet Union granting permission for the emigration of Jews.

Fulbright said there had been no arguments during the luncheon, attended by 12 senators.

Asked if the two visitors had been "challenged" on the oil embargo policy, Fulbright said they had not. "There were a lot of questions but no challenges," he said. Yamani had outlined essentially the same terms he had previously listed for a resumption of oil shipments: a promise by Israel, backed by the U.S., to return to its 1967 borders.

Venezuela's new leader: oil for justice

CARACAS. — Carlos Andres Perez, who will lead Venezuela through the next five years, is determined to capitalize on its oil wealth. Perez, 51, won a surprise landslide victory for his Democratic Action party (AD) on a platform of "firm" government.

The landslide could well pass a record 300,000 votes over the governing Christian Democrat's (COPEL) Lorenzo Fernandez. It also promises to give the 51-year-old right-of-centre politician the majority in the two houses of Congress, enabling him to carry out a long list of reforms.

The big win at the polls confirmed popular backing for reforming Venezuela's archaic bureaucracy, development of the fledgling national oil industry and the use of the oil weapon to obtain "most favoured nation" status from trade partners like the United States.

Perez told a news conference yesterday he believed the developing countries such as Venezuela had now gained the advantage in dealing with industrial powers. "We say to the industrialized countries: give us just treatment and we will give you oil. There will be no vengeance, nor reprisals, nor confrontation, but rather a conversation of equals," he said. (Reuters, UPI)

Sudan terror probe adjourned

KHARTOUM (AP). — The Court of inquiry into the killing of three foreign diplomats in Khartoum last March was adjourned indefinitely yesterday after an appeal to the High Court by the eight Palestinians accused of the murders.

The eight, accused of killing American Ambassador Cleo Noel, his assistant Curtis Moore and Belgian Charge d'Affaires Guy Eid in the cellar of the Saudi Arabian Embassy, are appealing against a ruling that Sudanese courts have full jurisdiction over the case.

The inquiry magistrate agreed to the request for the adjournment presented by one of the accused, Rizig Abu-Ghassan, saying it was their privilege to appeal against his decisions.

Rizig told the court that the eight rejected completely any trial in any shape or form. "The mechanical application of the law in our case constitutes a very grave precedent for commando activities and will bear grave consequences for the Sudan," he said.

The mistakes behind the U.S. energy crisis

WASHINGTON (AP). — Fear of damage to the Nixon administration in an election year has contributed to the fuel crisis, U.S. Senate investigators have been told.

A series of interviews conducted under oath, some of the country's most senior oil planners acknowledged mistakes and miscalculations made over the last three years were partially responsible for the energy crisis.

Officials said warnings that oil production would start tapering off were not taken. They said timely steps were not taken to increase imports of foreign crude oil to take the slack.

They gambled that there would be no shortages and that a "tight supply-demand situation" would be the result, said Lavern F. Duffy, who is the oil shortage probe the Senate permanent subcommittee on investigations.

He said Gen. George Lincoln of the Office of Emergency Preparedness (OEP), should have known that one of his aides had prepared an analysis predicting that production from oil wells inside the U.S. would peak in 1972, fully three to four years earlier than other estimates.

The warning was ignored, Duffy said. He said that even after it proved correct, a virtual paralysis in the policy-making machinery appeared to prevent the immediate increase of oil import quotas.

Duffy's testimony was prepared for delivery to the subcommittee headed by Senator Henry M. Jackson.

In one of the interviews, William C. Trupner, Director for Resource Analysis of OEP, acknowledged that the 1972 presidential election could have been a factor behind the agency's reluctance to change oil policy.

"To say that any programme having the impact of the oil import programme was not connected with public relations or elections or many other things would be silly," he said.

The interviews also indicated that only a few oil policy officials had any expertise in that field.

Soviet attacks moves to change trade bill

(UPI). — The weekly "Moscow News" said that if the U.S. violates a logical conclusion suggests itself — that if an agreement can be violated on one point, it may also be violated on others.

"Moscow News" said that opponents of detente in the U.S., "including Zionist circles," are trying to "use the granting of such (trade) treatment to bring political pressure to bear on the Soviet Union on matters which are solely within its competence."

The Soviet comment followed the approval by the U.S. House of Representatives of an amendment to the Bill allowing President Nixon to lower tariffs on Soviet goods.

The newspaper said that trade was the "material foundation" of detente, adding: "The significance of Soviet-American relations for the destiny of the world today is too great to make them dependent on the selfish interests of a small minority."

Iraq ends state of emergency

BEIRUT (UPI). — Iraq yesterday ended the state of emergency which was declared throughout the country at the outbreak of the October War on October 6, the Iraq News Agency said yesterday.

Another "deed" like that and...

On the eve of Yom Kippur, Hama'arach said
LET THEM TALK
LET US GET ON WITH THE JOB

ISRAEL CITIZEN

You HEARD our warning —
"Hama'arach's policy is liable to lead to catastrophe."
What they DID, YOU KNOW:
a "disastrous mistake" is what the Prime Minister called it, which almost brought us to catastrophe.

ISRAEL CITIZEN

We call on you, on December 31,
to change this government of shortcomings, and give a
mandate to the LIKUD
to form a national union government
for the sake of the people — for your own sake.

הליכוד
LIKUD

Gahal, The State List, The Free Centre, The Movement for a Whole Land of Israel

TANDBERG

Sole agents and representatives
ELECTRON CSILLAG Ltd.

SHOWROOM AND SERVICE LAB
107 Reh. Habashmons'im, Tel Aviv. Tel. 260553

Sales continue to
DUTY-EXEMPT
CUSTOMERS
of
TANDBERG

Stereo Sets,
Tape-recorders, and TV Sets
No price increase on
equipment in stock.

BRITISH BOOK PRAISES ISRAEL'S FIGHT AGAINST BLACKMAIL

'Skyjack: The Story of Air Piracy'

By JACK HARRISON
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

The request to surrender to the Israeli Air Force by the hijacker of the Boeing 747 in his new book, 'Skyjack: The Story of Air Piracy', is a dramatic way to express their dislike and their contempt for their own country, a quick means to live among people whose feelings they felt matched their own.

Phillips chronicles the most spectacular of over 400 incidents in which air pirates have seized planes of all shapes and sizes, from the Trimotor of the 1920s to the modern jet. But this book is more than a catalogue, it analyses the distinct phases and cycles of aerial piracy in the context of civil aviation's increasing role in world transport and of the emergence of revolutionary and terror movements around the globe. The rush of skyjacked planes from the United States to Cuba during the 1960s brought these countries to the verge of war. The seizure of Western airliners by Arab gangs seeking to bring pressure to bear on Israel triggered diplomatic crises in capitals throughout Europe.

Tshombe grabbed

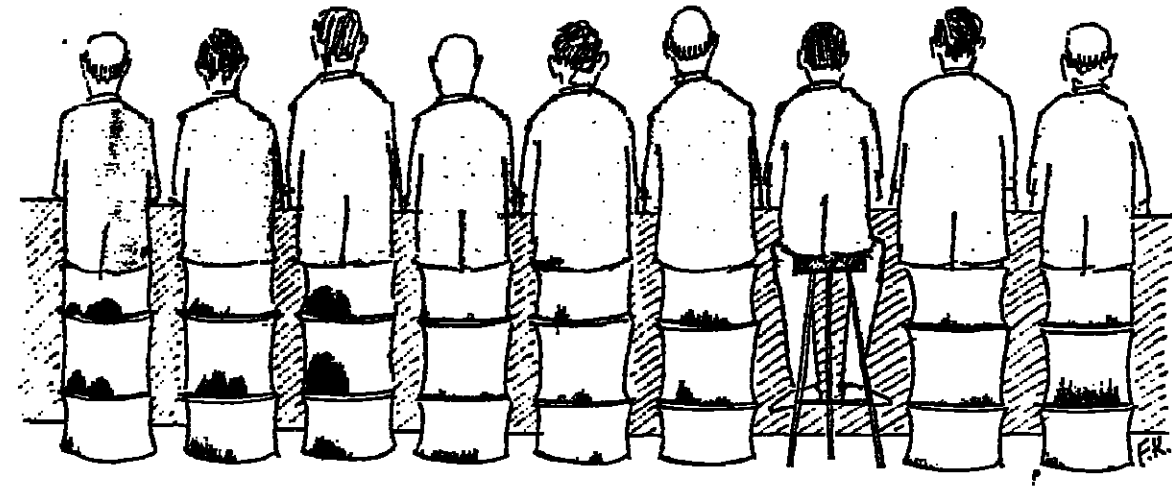
Skyjacking took a major turn when Moise Tshombe, the former Prime Minister of the Congo, was grabbed in 1967 aboard a British Executive jet during a sightseeing jaunt around the Balearic Islands. Until then most skyjacks had been

motivated by a desire to obtain financial gain by holding passengers hostage. Tshombe was the first passenger to be held as a political pawn: by Algerian President Houari Boumedienne who, until Tshombe's death in captivity, dangled him in front of his arch-enemy, the Congo's dictator, General Mobutu.

The Tshombe affair was a conspiracy whose authors have never been satisfactorily identified. Francis Bodenan, the hijacker, who conducted the operation, was an unimaginative French crook who had twice been convicted for murder. He was then set free. But his operation gave the Arab terrorists of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine the idea of kidnapping passengers for political extortion.

'Skyjack' presents the modern successor of the highwayman as a bizarre and picturesque phenomenon of 20th-century history. Phillips examines and dissects the wide range of motives which have inspired aerial hijacking: greed, escape from tyranny, daredevilry, idealism, subversion and plain insanity. The book is dedicated to the airline flight crews, stewards and stewardesses whom the author describes as "those in the front line of the skyjack war." If Phillips had included the combatants would by now have run into many thousands.

'Skyjack, The Story of Air Piracy' by David Phillips. Harrop, London. £2.75.



The European Nine: True Dutch Courage.

MOVEMENT PIONEER IS PESSIMISTIC

'Alternative technology is dead'

By NIGEL HAWKES

LONDON (Ona). — A little quiet satisfaction now that the energy crisis has arrived are those who have been predicting it all along.

In the past two years a growing number of environmentalists, scientists and political radicals have been discussing what will happen when Western civilization grinds to a halt for lack of fuel. Some have put their ideas into action by setting up self-sustaining communes

or houses which reject conventional technology in favour of an alternative which does not depend on cheap energy, polluting technology or the exploitation of man by man.

This "Alternative Technology" movement, for lack of a better name, has grown in size and influence, both in the United States and Europe. Now, with the conventional world on its knees for lack of a little oil, it could be said to be enjoying its finest hour.

But, at this very moment, one of the movement's pioneers has turned round and announced that alternative technology is finished. The critic is Peter Harper, once a university research scientist but for the past few years a persuasive advocate for the movement, and a man who even persuaded Unesco to give him a grant to write a report about it.

"I can hardly bring myself to say it," he writes in "Undercurrents" (a more-or-less regular magazine which serves as a house journal for the British alternative technology movement), "but I think alternative technology is dead."

Harper's reasons for reaching this depressing conclusion are three. First, he points out that many of the disparate aims of the movement are not compatible with each other. It may be impossible to do as alternative technologists want, and devise a technology which is both clean environmentally and uses less of the world's valuable resources than conventional technology. "For a given output, an ecologically 'clean' technology will often require more resources, be more complex and more expensive," Harper concludes.

His second reason is that alternative technology is simply very expensive. The idea of going away to a quiet corner of the world to live on nothing turns out to be a fantasy. And the consequences of high costs cannot be escaped by saying that you will do everything yourself, says Harper, because "while you're making windmills or milking the cow, you're neglecting the carrots or unable to teach the kids how to mend heat-pumps."

Worse still, it turns out that these costs reach a maximum when the community is the size of the village, a concept greatly loved by alternative technologists. And houses designed to be ecologically autonomous, to operate on sun and air and manual labour, are expensive.

Cleaner environment

Finally, Harper questions whether alternative technology would really produce a cleaner, safer environment. "Replace a 20 megawatt coal-burning power station with 1,000 x 20 kilowatt windmills, or 20,000 x 1 kilowatt windmills. Is it any environmental improvement?" he asks. "They would look like pylons with knobs on, need transmission lines anyway to carry the electricity generated and make a fearful noise... The cost would be higher. Safety even might not be greater: there would be less air pollution, but there would be dangers from breakdowns of big wind generators. Perhaps it would be better to spend the extra money on chimney scrubbers."

Conventional technologists, who have been making the same points for some time, are entitled to a knowing smile. But it is not so much that alternative technology is dead, more a question of a tactical withdrawal and regrouping in preparation for an even more powerful attack on the technocracy, says "Undercurrents."

The attack is likely to be more political and less dependent on the hope that society can be changed just by changing the technology it uses. In reality, most alternative technologists have really been political radicals in disguise. It looks as if those disguises are about to be abandoned.

HILOAH STUDY FORECASTS HISTORY'S GREATEST HOARD

Arab treasuries to hold \$175,000m.

SABAH HONIG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

By the end of this Middle East oil-producing region will have accumulated the hoard of foreign currencies is the conclusion reached by Benjamin Shwadran in "Middle East Oil and The Future," just published by the Centre for Middle East Studies at Tel Aviv University.

Shwadran estimates that by Middle East governments would hold as much as \$175,000m. But since the balance of payments drain from the imports of oil for the U.S. by the decade, would be \$1,000m. annually. The balance of payments drain from the imports of oil for the U.S. by the decade, would be \$1,000m. annually. The balance of payments drain from the imports of oil for the U.S. by the decade, would be \$1,000m. annually.

sequences to the international financial structure would be incalculable, if dependence of the world's industrial countries on Middle Eastern oil is not somehow reduced.

The book is the latest and most extensive study of Middle East oil and covers all the countries of the region — producers and transporters — and the many aspects of the industry such as producing, transporting, refining, marketing and developing of by-products. It describes the declining role of the oil companies and their respective home governments, while the power and domination of producing countries has increased considerably, both individually and collectively.

The one ray of hope, according to Prof. Shwadran, is that the U.S. could not permit itself to become inextricably dependent on outsiders for its energy. This would be so both in times of peace and especially in times of war.

The author strongly believes that the U.S. would mobilize all its energies, resources and know-how to become totally independent in the supply of its energy needs. He notes that Middle East oil could be replaced by a number of other re-

sources, especially the shale deposits in the American states of Colorado and Wyoming.

Prof. Shwadran also concludes that any positive solution which would relieve the West and Japan from absolute dependence on Middle East oil and stabilize the price of that oil on the international markets, while guaranteeing a steady and reasonable income to the producing countries, "would greatly diminish the role of the Soviet Union in the complex Middle East problem." While the U.S.S.R. might not look favourably on such a development, Prof. Shwadran says that it "would be a great boon to peace."

Botswana minister to Cairo for Arab oil

DAR ES SALAAM (Reuters). — Botswana Foreign Minister Nakwema Keatlhe passed through Dar Es Salaam Airport yesterday on his way to Cairo to discuss with Arab leaders the effects on his country of an Arab oil boycott against South Africa. He said that Botswana was already suffering from an energy crisis in its mining industry.

Siberia floats on sea of oil

LONDON (Ona). — CAN Siberian and Arctic petroleum reserves be called upon to improve the fuel position in Western Europe or, in the long term, to alleviate the energy crisis in the world?

Some foreigners claim that Siberia is "an outside raft floating on an ocean of oil and gas as broad as the whole North American continent," and that the U.S.S.R. possesses the greatest oil reserves in the world.

Other estimates are more cautious. The BP figures on published proved reserves at the end of last year put the oil reserves of the U.S.S.R., China, and Eastern Europe together at 13,400 million tons, or 14.7 per cent of world resources. The Middle East is credited by this study with 48,500 million tons, or just over half the proved world reserves.

This estimate for the East is one of the lowest. American geologists and some West German sources set the Soviet reserves at nearer 60,000 million tons, which is higher than the BP published "proved" figure for the Middle East.

According to figures released earlier this month in Moscow, 32 new gas and oil fields were discovered in the Tyumen district alone in the last three years.

BRING THE FESTIVAL INTO THE HOUSE WITH FLOWERS!



SEND FLOWERS OR HANUKKA!



THROUGH AN "INTERFLORA" ISRAEL FLOWER SHOP CHAIN

בתשואות ובפרחים התקבלו בלוד השבויים שחזרו

— מאת צבי רובין, כח, ידיעות נשיונל —
השבויים השבויים נקצרו ומסעו בלוד השבויים. בתשואות ובפרחים התקבלו בלוד השבויים שחזרו. בתשואות ובפרחים התקבלו בלוד השבויים שחזרו.

השבויים נתקבלו בפרחים במקום 40
רק 20 שבויים כאן — במקום 182
אחמור חורז

פרחים וגשיקות
השבויים והישראלים שהגיעו בשני קבוצות
נלקחו בלוד משיקות ובפרחים

1 אחר חצות
השבויים והישראלים שהגיעו בשני קבוצות
נלקחו בלוד משיקות ובפרחים

Pretty girl soldiers offered bouquets to PoWs

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent
TEL AVIV. — Thirty-five more pri- almost half the total held by Israel. An additional 465 wounded Egypt.



Where to Dine

OSTERIA DA ANTONIO opposite the Shalom Hotel Herizya Pithul Tel. 02-323644. Has available for all private functions, weddings, parties, etc., a private room with full music facilities and recording equipment. Capacity up to 80 persons.

MACROBIOIC Vegetarian Centre, open Shabbat on Michmoreh beach. Health menu, yoga class, discussion and ideas. Tel. 02-588383.

DAKAR RESTAURANT, 25 Rehov Pithul, Keren Hatanunim, Tel Aviv. Special after rich variety of meat, poultry, fish and seafood dishes. French kitchen. Pleasant atmosphere, courteous service. Reservations Tel. 02-527575.

LA PRATTORIA, 419 St. Hansa, Mercaz - Haifa, for gourmet, 04-523030.

Where to Stay

HOTEL MONOPOL, 4 Allenby St. Tel Aviv. Rooms with conveniences. Reasonable prices. Tel. 02-242424.

HERIZYA HEIGHTS serviced apartments with private swimming pool. Daily rates: November mid-March \$12. Special winter offer: 26 days from February 1, minimum booking 3 months \$250 per month. Contact: Herizya Heights, 3 Rehov El Al, Tel. 02-523623.

THE HOSTEL, 60 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv. Private double rooms 11.50, Tel. 02-523623.

Books

NETANYA: Andy's Book Store - Used paperbacks bought and sold. In stock huge selection of English paperbacks and children's books. Popular authors. Tel. 02-523623. All day 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. 12 Simlinsky, Krause corner.

Business Premises

RAMAT GAN, behind Diamond Exchange 100 sq. m. shop, 12.500, Anglo-Saxon Ramat Gan, Tel. 02-523623.

FOR SALE corner shop, Ben Yehuda, premier position, 28 sq. m., small gallery, 12.500, Anglo-Saxon Tel Aviv, Tel. 02-523623.

FOR RENT small office in Russo Tower, 3 Rehov Hillel, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-523623.

FOR SALE, special delivery service, Jerusalem. Opportunity for young man wanting to be self-employed. Tel. 02-523623.

OFFICES: OFFICES: OFFICES: For rent and for sale, all sizes. Anglo-Saxon 2 Hasoreg St. Jerusalem, Tel. 02-221161.

OFFICE in doctor's suite, to let, North Tel Aviv. Suitable medical specialist or related field. Tel. 02-523623.

DOCTOR'S CONSULTING ROOM, fully furnished, plus shared waiting room, 20 Giza St. Rehavia, Tel. 02-523623.

WANTED - office space and telephone. National Synagogue Organization is looking for office space in Tel Aviv or Petah Tikva. Will consider offers with suitable occupant. Contact: 02-523623.

HERIZYA PITHUL, for sale, shops of all sizes and sizes. Anglo-Saxon 2 Hasoreg St. Jerusalem, Tel. 02-221161.

COMPLETION in one year. Avigor Building Company. Tel. 02-523623.

Dogs and Pets

TO GOOD HOME: Unique beautiful dog, Tel. 02-523623.

BEAUTIFUL KITTEN, completely house-trained, needs loving home. Tel. 02-523623.

FOR SALE German pointer puppy 2 1/2 months pedigree brown and white. Tel. 02-523623.

NICE DOGS and puppies, domestic cats and kittens, always available. Veterinary service. Pension for dogs and cats. S.P.A. Tel Aviv, 20 Rehov Salama, Tel. 02-523623.

SIX WEEK OLD PUPPIES, Tel. 02-523623.

FURRIERS FOR SALE, Boxers, Irish Setters, Labradors. Excellent pedigree. Tel. 02-523623.

LOVELY KITTEN looking for warm home. Tel. 02-523623.

BEAUTIFUL AFGHAN puppies for sale. Tel. 02-523623.

Dwellings

JERUSALEM AND VICINITY

TO LET for one year furnished one room, Kfar Tel Aviv, Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL TALBIEH 4-room furnished flat, heating, telephone, available January 1, religious only. Tel. 02-523623.

WANTED GIRL to share 4-room apartment furnished on French Hill, heating, Call Edna 18.30-6.00. Tel. 02-523623.

SHARE APARTMENT with lady. Tel. 02-523623.

FOR RENT, Bargain 4 1/2-room furnished flat, heating, Rehavia. Tel. 02-523623, except Shabbat.

FOR SALE Rehov Harap, 3 1/2-room apartment, 3rd floor, 12.500, Tel. 02-523623.

GIRL WANTED: to share luxury flat on Rehov Tchernomskoy, 11.500 monthly. Tel. 02-523623.

ROOMMATE WANTED: furnished, central heating, telephone, television, convenient location. Tel. 02-523623.

WANTED GIRL: to share 3 1/2-room flat, until July, 12.500, Tel. 02-523623.

WANTED FURNISHED OR unfurnished apartment, 3 rooms, 12.500, Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL 2 1/2-room apartment, furnished, centrally located, Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL 2 1/2-room apartment, furnished, centrally located, Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL 2 1/2-room apartment, furnished, centrally located, Tel. 02-523623.

Dwellings

TO LET 4 rooms, unfurnished, telephone, 11.500, Beit Hakerem and Talpuz, Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET 3 rooms, unfurnished, telephone, 11.500, Beit Hakerem and Talpuz, Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET 3 rooms, unfurnished, telephone, 11.500, Beit Hakerem and Talpuz, Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET 3 rooms, unfurnished, telephone, 11.500, Beit Hakerem and Talpuz, Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET 3 rooms, unfurnished, telephone, 11.500, Beit Hakerem and Talpuz, Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET 3 rooms, unfurnished, telephone, 11.500, Beit Hakerem and Talpuz, Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET 3 rooms, unfurnished, telephone, 11.500, Beit Hakerem and Talpuz, Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET 3 rooms, unfurnished, telephone, 11.500, Beit Hakerem and Talpuz, Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET 3 rooms, unfurnished, telephone, 11.500, Beit Hakerem and Talpuz, Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET 3 rooms, unfurnished, telephone, 11.500, Beit Hakerem and Talpuz, Tel. 02-523623.

Dwellings

TO LET 3 rooms, unfurnished, telephone, 11.500, Beit Hakerem and Talpuz, Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET 3 rooms, unfurnished, telephone, 11.500, Beit Hakerem and Talpuz, Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET 3 rooms, unfurnished, telephone, 11.500, Beit Hakerem and Talpuz, Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET 3 rooms, unfurnished, telephone, 11.500, Beit Hakerem and Talpuz, Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET 3 rooms, unfurnished, telephone, 11.500, Beit Hakerem and Talpuz, Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET 3 rooms, unfurnished, telephone, 11.500, Beit Hakerem and Talpuz, Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET 3 rooms, unfurnished, telephone, 11.500, Beit Hakerem and Talpuz, Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET 3 rooms, unfurnished, telephone, 11.500, Beit Hakerem and Talpuz, Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET 3 rooms, unfurnished, telephone, 11.500, Beit Hakerem and Talpuz, Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET 3 rooms, unfurnished, telephone, 11.500, Beit Hakerem and Talpuz, Tel. 02-523623.

POST CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

DEADLINES:

Jerusalem: For Sunday, 5 p.m. Thursday; 10 a.m. of day.

Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.

For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

Accepted at all offices of THE JERUSALEM POST and all recognized agencies.

RAIS (see under Weekdays) 11.00, Friday and holidays, 11.30.

TO LET, no key money, luxury flat, in Kfar Hamedina in Tel Aviv, 4-5 bedrooms, fully furnished, including air conditioning, heating, washing machine, gas oven, telephone and intercom. Apply Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET Ramat Aviv, 3 1/2 room flat, furnished, telephone. Phone 02-419403, evenings.

NEAR MUNICIPALITY, 3 rooms, partly furnished, for doctor's office, office, suitable. Broker, 02-444447.

URGENTLY NEEDED for diplomat's residence, 4 rooms, 140 sq. m., in Kfar Hamedina or vicinity. Anglo-Saxon Tel Aviv, Tel. 02-523623.

OPPOSITE HILLION, to let, 3 furnished rooms, 120 sq. m., 4 p.m. Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET, K.K.L. Blvd., 3 1/2 rooms, furnished, suitable, with/without studio. Tel. 02-523623.

MONTHLY RENT, room for student (male). Tel. 02-523623.

TO LET, 3 rooms, 3 room flat, furnished, new, lift, parking, telephone, 4 1/2 rooms, modern furniture, refrigerator, gas, immediately. Tel. 02-523623.

FOR RENT, 2 rooms, fully furnished with telephone, 2 room roof apartment with large balcony overlooking the sea. Tel. 02-523623.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY someone to share attractive flat in North Tel Aviv for two months. Phone 02-444447.

FOR SALE, in Technion Landed, new luxury 4 room, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

FOR SALE, new flat, furnished, 4 rooms, Tel. 02-523623.

LET US HELP you find flat for rent or purchase. We specialize. Sun Real Estate, 88 Rehov Hillel, Tel. 02-523623.

SIMAR LTD. offers 3 1/2, 4 rooms, luxurious, at 45 Rehov Shimon Hatanun, North Tel Aviv, near Nordau corner. Tel. 02-523623.

GIVATAYIM, nice street, 3 1/2 luxurious rooms, hall, 2nd floor, 4 flat building. Tel. 02-523623.

FOR SALE, BAYIL, luxurious 3 rooms, Tel. 02-523623.

LITUR LTD. ANNOUNCES the reopening of the model flat in Kfar Hamedina. The flat is open to visitors everyday, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. (except Shabbat). Tel. 02-523623.

AMERICAN AGENCY'S Ramat Aviv office specializes in Kfar Hatanun, 3 1/2 room and penthouse rentals and sales. Call for information. Tel. 02-523623.

AMERICAN AGENCY SALE: New luxury 4 room, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate occupancy. Tel. 02-523623.

NORTH TEL AVIV: Sale or rent, 2-3 1/2 room, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate occupancy. Tel. 02-523623.

FOR SALE and to let, large selection apartments in all Greater Tel Aviv. Tel. 02-523623.

GERI-GARRIN SALES: 1) exceptional 3 room, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

RENTAL, Ramat Aviv, 3 rooms, 140 sq. m., 4 p.m. (except Shabbat) immediate entry. Tel. 02-523623.

Lessons

PHYSICS AND MATHS for matriculation (bagrut) by graduate university student in Hebrew or English. Tel. 02-523623.

TUTORING in Mathematics and Physics for high school and Bagrut by experienced teachers. Tel. 02-523623.

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE in Hebrew: Typing -

WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION
TOUR VE'ALEH
 TONIGHT
 May, Dec. 14 - 9 p.m.
"NEG SHABBAT"
 specially for visitors
 Shvat Zion Synagogue
 Rehov Ben Yehuda
 Aviv (opp. Super-Sol)
 We are cordially invited
 to meet:
 Yehuda Amichay,
 a Talmid, writer
 Chapman-Tour Ve'Alah
 Everyone welcome
 Refreshments
 Ve'Alah is every day at
 the service of tourists interested
 settling in Israel -
 Av. 68 Rehov Ibn Gvirol
 03-288460; 03-288428
 Tel. 135 Sderot Hanassi
 (Tel. 04-86104)
 Jerusalem, 7 Rehov Hulei
 (Tel. 02-233819)

available in Israel...
 Special 10%
 discount for
Hanukka

CLAROID
 LER BLINDS LTD.
 HOV DIZENGOFF, T.A.
 blind made especially to
 fit your window
 within fourteen days.

SMANN PIANOS
 we are successful!
 Because...
 We are
 PIANO SPECIALISTS
 selection is the greatest
 prices are the keenest
 hire, buy and exchange
 PIANOS
 38, Albeck St. - Tel. 55662


KAINER
 REAL ESTATE
 For sale, buy money
 INVESTMENTS - PLOTS
 HOUSES - VILLAS
 Rehov Ben Yehuda
 Tel. 225728
 12 noon and 4-6 p.m.

EXPRESS LTD.
 Lisenblum, corner Allenby
 TEL AVIV
 Tel. 613261
 for Overseas Destina-
 Storage

ARE JUDAICA
QUE JEWISH ART
 10 King David St.
 Jerusalem
 Tel. 02-35-4311

International flights
 All Lod Airport Flight In-
 03-871461/2/3 (for 03-
 El Al flights only) for
 times of Arrivals and
 DEPARTURE
 El Al 382 from Vienna, 0845;
 on Bangkok and Bombay;
 on 183 from Saigon, Bang-
 and Tehran, 0510; El Al
 0525; BOAC 319 from
 Tel Aviv 0530 from New York
 1223 from Nicosia 1210; TWA
 1 and Frankfurt 1440; Air
 from Paris, 1555; El Al 454
 and Athens, 1530; El Al 345
 1630; TWA 510 from Boston,
 1645; TWA 540 from
 Rome and Athens, 1726;
 from Rome 1735; Swissair
 1805; El Al 463 from
 Air France 1836 from Paris
 2235;
 TWA 511 to Rome, Pa-
 0630; Air France 183 to
 El Al 463 to Rome 0645;
 Frankfurt and New York,
 231 to Zurich, 0720; El Al
 0739; CFA 205 to Athens,
 nd Montreal, 0750; Olympic
 0800; TWA 511 to Athens,
 New York 0815; El Al 465 to
 Air France 123 to Athens
 5; El Al 381 to Paris, 0800;
 0800; El Al 483 to London,
 521 to Nicosia, 0945; BOAC
 1125; Air France 184 to
 1140; TWA 510 to Bangkok,
 Hong Kong 1510 Alitalia
 1520;
 SATURDAY
 TWA 511 from Bangkok
 0445; TWA 540 from New
 Frankfurt 1440; Lufthansa
 Frankfurt and Munich, 1515;
 n Boston, Paris and Rome,
 1600 from T.Y. Rome and
 Alitalia 735 from Rome 1735;
 from Zurich, 1805; El Al
 1815; El Al 476 from
 1824 483 from Paris, 1955;
 n Zurich and Geneva, 2100;
 on Amsterdam and Rome,
 2135 from Paris and
 El Al 476 from Paris and
 Austrian 711 from Vienna,
 5;
 TWA 511 to Rome, Paris
 800; TWA 741 to Frankfurt
 0; Swissair 381 to Zurich,
 14 to Athens, Rome and
 r France 139 to Athens and
 SEA 483 to London, 0925;
 17 to Frankfurt 1505; TWA
 1815; Bangkok and Hong
 Alitalia 735 to Rome, 1820.

IWANIR Ltd. Fashion Shops
 have vacancies for
 * **TELEPHONE OPERATOR** (female)
 * **GENERAL CLERKS** (female)
 for split working day only.
 Please apply personally to Mr. Aki, IWANIR Ltd. Fashion Shops,
 128 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv, between 8 a.m. and 12 noon.

On the Feast of Hanukka, help light the heart
 and face of an orphan.
 Please contribute generously to the
TIFERET SHLOMO
 Orphan Home for Boys, Jerusalem, Israel

TIFERET SHLOMO Orphan Home
 19 Rehov Babenn Gershon, P.O.B. 597,
 Tel. 282153
 Jerusalem, Israel

A Hanukka Bazaar
 will be held on
 Saturday at 5.30 p.m.
 Verdoux, 65 Rehov Ibn Gvirol, Tel Aviv
 All proceeds will be used for the benefit
 of wounded soldiers.

TOVA
 Institute for Retarded Children
 27 Rehov Sokolov, Ramat Hasharon
 Accepts retarded children (confined to bed) -
 full board provided. Monthly payment.
 Details: every day between 6 and 10 p.m.
 Tel. 03-771669

THE RIDING CENTRE OF ISRAEL, GANAI YEHUDA
 We have a number of well schooled
HORSES
 for sale,
 Tel. 03-757675.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR HOME!
HEAT RISING COSTS! BUY DIRECTLY!
 Numerous apartments under construction at various choice locations in
 Kfar Saba, Ra'anana and Netanya. Courtesy transportation. Viewing
 without obligation.
 Harry while they last!
BILL KLINGER, 32 Rehov Tagore, Suite 504, Ramat Aviv, Tel. 418780.

NEW IN ISRAEL
 Complete suite of bedroom furniture from Brazil
PALISANDER IL1800
WHITE DUKU IL2100

TOMA,
 92 Rehov Ben-Yehuda, Tel Aviv; Tel. 231421
 Showroom: 1 Rehov Smolenskin, corner Reh. Ben-Yehuda.

TO LET
BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM VILLA
 in a big garden; central heating, storeroom, garage; in Beit Hakerem,
 Jerusalem.
 Apply
 C/o P.O.B. 81
 No. 06984
 Jerusalem.

American Company
 seeks
Experienced Accountant (male or female)
 with knowledge of Hebrew and English.
 Five-day week.
 Please write to P.O.B. 33023, Tel Aviv
 or contact Irit at Tel. 03-257111.

Large Travel Agency in Tel Aviv
REQUIRES
TOUR OPERATOR
 with working knowledge of English and Hebrew,
 for incoming groups department.
 Please call Tel. 03-239147 for appointment.

REQUIRED
SALES CLERK (male or female)
 with good taste.
 Preferably with experience in the furniture line.
Nohiut's Furniture Ltd.
 4 Rehov Shlomo Hamalka, Jerusalem

AEA The Association of Engineers and
 Architects in Israel
 International Technical
 Cooperation Centre
**The 3rd World Congress of
 Engineers and Architects in Israel**
 on the theme:
**DIALOGUE IN DEVELOPMENT -
 NATURAL AND HUMAN
 RESOURCES**
 opens on Monday, Dec. 17, 1973, at the
 Frederic R. Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv,
 at 8.30 p.m.
 Lectures and Panel sessions: Tuesday to Friday,
 Dec. 18-21, 1973, at the Tel Aviv Hilton Hotel
 Sunday, Dec. 23, 1973 - "Technion Day," Haifa
 Monday, Dec. 24, 1973 - "Jerusalem Day"
 Registration fees of IL180 (AEA members), IL200 (non-members)
 are accepted up to and including Saturday, Dec. 15, 1973, at the
 AEA Headquarters, Beit Hamandass, Tel Aviv, 200 Rehov
 Dizengoff, or at the Association Branches in Haifa and Jerusalem.

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM
 invites applications for the post of
Head of Operating System Group
 Duties consist of organization and management of operating system
 group, development and maintenance of software for a multi-main-
 frame configuration (CDC 6400 and Cyber 74), supervision of special
 system programming projects (Front-end minicomputer, heavy terminals).
 Qualifications:
 University degree in computer science; 5 years' experience as head
 of professional staff; extensive knowledge of CDC 6000 series system,
 and wide experience of system operation and programming, including
 its use in research and administration.
 Grade: in accordance with qualifications.
 Applications in writing, accompanied by curriculum vitae including a
 detailed description of past experience and referees' addresses should
 reach the Personnel Department, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem,
 by January 1, 1974, in envelopes marked "Candidate for Post 345/73."

THE WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION
 Department for Tora Education and Culture in the Diaspora
 Tel. 225271 - P.O.B. 7523, JERUSALEM
A Jewish Day School in Manchester, England has
VACANCIES FOR TEACHERS
 Requirements: Qualified religious teachers with experience.
 Knowledge of English essential.
 Please apply to the above address or telephone during office hours.
 From 6.00-7.00 p.m., contact the Principal,
 Mr. Shmuel Gur, Tel. 03-782631

Large Shipping Company in Haifa
REQUIRES
 1. **English telex operator** (female)
 to work shifts, English as mother tongue essential.
 At least 2 years' experience.
 2. **Hebrew/English typist** (female)
 with 2-3 years' experience in general office duties.
 3. **English typist** (female); shorthand essential.
 English as mother tongue. Must have previous experience.
 Apply, giving curriculum vitae and experience, to P.O.B. 1501, Haifa.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
ANNOUNCEMENT TO
TELEX SUBSCRIBERS
 The new Telex tariff for international connections
 will go into force on Sunday, December 16, 1973.
 The new tariff has been sent to subscribers.

Ardaf Ltd. (Export)
 a subsidiary of
 Argaman Textile Dye Works Ltd.
 Yavneh Industrial Zone
 Tel. 053-95251
TEXTILE DESIGNER
 (male or female)
 Qualifications required -
 1. A number of years' experience in textile design
 2. Work experience in textile printing plants
 3. Ability to establish connections with customers
 4. Familiarity with the fashion scene in Israel and abroad
 5. Ability to control a team of professional workers
 6. Knowledge of English and French desirable
 Please apply to the Personnel Department.
DISCRETION ASSURED
TRANSPORT GUARANTEED

Wanted by large enterprise
175-200 sq. m. OFFICE SPACE
 in Tel Aviv, within 1 km. radius
 of Beit Sokolov, Rehov Kaplan
RENT ONLY!
 Please call Tel. 03-624215, ext. 31

**ACADEMICS FROM THE U.S.A. SEEKING
 EMPLOYMENT IN ISRAEL**
 On December 23, 1973, a group of academics from the U.S.A.
 will arrive in Israel, under the auspices of Tour Ve'Alah. The
 members of this group wish to emigrate to Israel in the coming
 months.
 The purpose of the visit, which will last until January 8, 1974,
 is to seek suitable employment for the members of the group.
 The members of the group are listed below:
 1. **COMPUTER EXPERT:**
 Extensive background in programming, design manager
 and educator within the computer industry.
 2. **SHOP SUPERVISION:**
 Electromechanical engineering. Has complete knowledge
 of shop operations on a highly technical level, including
 many facets of machinery, electronics Ph.D. and
 carpentry.
 3. **CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST:**
 Ph.D. with extensive experience in hospitals on group
 and individual basis. Hebrew excellent.
 4. **TECHNICAL WRITER:**
 Good background with aviation industry and electronics.
 Has also handled many journalist assignments - stories
 dealing with technologically based industries.
 5. **ELECTRONICS ENGINEER:**
 Senior Engineer with electronic instrumentation and
 controls experience. Has worked with radar of all types.
 6. **PSYCHIATRIST:**
 Has worked as a psychiatric consultant, examiner, in
 close connection with prestigious medical associations.
 7. **CHEMICAL RESEARCH:**
 Much practical experience as a creative director/admin-
 istrator of chemical product and process R. and D. in
 profit oriented industrial companies.
 8. **STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:**
 Extensive background in building design and construction.
 Has worked on a variety of major projects with special
 emphasis on concrete and steel construction.
 9. **PROFESSOR:**
 Slavic Languages and literature at leading university.
 Worked in administrative and academic capacity.
 10. **ARMS & MUNITIONS DEVELOPMENT:**
 Wide knowledge of ballistics, components, techniques for
 ammunition production. Background in research, develop-
 ment and instruction.
 11. **TEACHER:**
 Has taught English composition with an emphasis on
 psychological undertone. Some fluency in other languages.
 12. **COUNSELLOR:**
 Student counselling, group dynamics, theory and practice.
 Has worked extensively with school dropouts and students
 from underprivileged groups. Excellent education and
 experience.
 13. **PSYCHOLOGIST:**
 Social psychology and personality in research and direct
 confrontation in social sciences. Large contact with teen-
 age groups in many social situations.
 14. **SOCIOLOGIST:**
 Instructor at university level, in addition to working
 firsthand on many individual missions.
 15. **LIBRARIAN:**
 Background in public and school libraries. Has supervised
 operations and expansion programmes.
 16. **INTERIOR DESIGNER:**
 Extensive creative experience in all phases of colour
 and design.
 17. **SYSTEMS ANALYST/SALES**
REPRESENTATIVE:
 Experience includes instruction and many facets of the
 communications industries. Has worked in public relations
 capacity in media.
 18. **NEUROPATHOLOGIST:**
 Full medical background in research and practical
 application. Extensive publications to his credit.
 19. **ARCHITECT/DESIGNER:**
 Complete background in planning and development of
 many phases of construction, including costing. Excellent
 Hebrew.
 20. **REGISTERED NURSE:**
 Excellent post-operative experience.
 21. **CHEMIST:**
 Extensive background in research and development in
 many areas of science, including the pharmaceutical field.
 22. **CIVIL ENGINEER/PLANNER**
 Experienced in planning with special regard to trans-
 portation and urban structure.
 23. **PROGRAMMER:**
 Worked with computer services department in major
 firm. Many assignments in accounting department.
 Employers interested in interviewing
 members of the group
 should contact the Employment Centre for Academics,
 Foreign Dept.,
 Tel. 02-61141, ext. 315, and Tel. 02-30997.

TEL RAD
**TELECOMMUNICATION &
 ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES LTD.**
Export Department
 Seeks for immediate employment
ENGLISH SHORTHAND TYPIST
 with administrative skills
 English as mother tongue essential
 knowledge of Hebrew desirable.
 Full-time position. Transportation provided.
 For interview, please call Tel. 03-962381.
**SUBSIDIARIES: GITOR, HOLON;
 KEREN ELECTRONICA, ASHKELON.**

Driver,
**Do what is no more than the minimum
 for those doing the maximum-**
Give Soldiers Lifts!

ON DECEMBER 31 YOU WILL DECIDE THE FUTURE OF THE STATE — YOUR FUTURE YOU WILL DECIDE —

BETWEEN a prospect of peace with our neighbours

AND the road leading to unceasing war

BETWEEN a policy of close friendship with the U.S.A.

AND adventurism endangering this friendship

BETWEEN a policy of striving for peace and the strengthening of our security

AND the "not one inch" mentality

BETWEEN willingness for territorial compromise and the acceptance of defensible borders

AND the approach which disregards realities in the region and the world

BETWEEN a checking and adaption of policy to changing circumstances

AND the inability to learn and change

BETWEEN the declaration of peace and security as central aims

AND the preferring of the Areas to peace

BETWEEN the wish to maintain the Jewish character of Israel

AND willingness to add a large Arab population

BETWEEN readiness to maintain friendly relations with a Jordanian-Palestinian state

AND the ignoring of the existence and aspirations of the Palestinians

BETWEEN preparedness to go to a peace conference at any time, without prior conditions

AND the creation of difficulties, likely to doom the conference to failure before it starts

On December 31, you will have to decide
between political realism and a realistic
approach to security
and empty slogans and political rigidity

STRENGTHEN THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND SECURITY

Give them your vote and strengthen their voice

התנועה העמיתית
VOTE EMET Hama'arachi/Israel Labour Party-Mapam

For the attention of the
FEDERAL GERMAN BUNDESTAG
DELEGATION

WE DETEST YOUR FALSE DECLARATION OF FRIENDSHIP

DURING THE CRITICAL DAYS OF THE BLOODY YOM KIPPUR WAR, instigated by the ARAB STATES, in an aim to destroy OUR STATE and population, half of whom are REMNANTS of the "FINAL SOLUTION," carried out so "precisely" by YOUR PREDECESSORS in conquered EUROPE'S THIRD REICH — YOU FORBODE THE LOADING OF VITAL LIFE-SAVING AMERICAN MILITARY SUPPLIES ONTO OUR ISRAELI SHIPS AT HAMBURG!! (as happened before with the gas-mask shipment in the June 1967 war). THIS BETRAYAL WAS EVEN WORSE THAN THE "PERFIDIOUS ALBION"-BRITISH AND "VICHY" FRENCH EMBARGOS!

Later, in Brussels, your government joined those two in backing the Arab extremists' stand (that WE have to return the parts of ERETZ YISRAEL which are historically ours, i.e., JUDEA & SAMARIA and the Jordan Valley, our Ancient Holy Jerusalem, to the Falah murderers. Have you already forgotten who killed our 11 athletes in your ex-Nazi stronghold Munich.

IT TOOK YOU ALMOST 15 YEARS to supply us with civilian-economic goods, under the Adenauer reparations agreement, to replace property stolen from our 6 MILLION MURDERED JEWS IN NAZI EUROPE, less than one thousandth of the real value. Less than a third of the \$3 billion allocation of the newest and best "IRON" means, to secure and defend our existence, donated by the blessed U.S. Government, the nation which has fought for and supported Freedom and Justice through the generations!

And last but not least

THOUSANDS OF THE BARBARIC NAZI-GAULEITER'S GESTAPO BUTCHERS AND S.S. who tortured and annihilated in cannibalistic sadistic, inhuman ways our beloved, sacred, PARENTS, BROTHERS, SISTERS, SONS and DAUGHTERS, ELDERLY and CHILDREN, in the GHETTOS and the concentration camps — are still alive and enjoying paradise/life, getting government compensation, being released by the courts or given light or short prison sentences, and even holding government positions again, in your divided GERMANY, on both sides! YOUR CHANCELLOR W. BRANDT, whom we received last summer with loud fanfare, bowed with courage before the statue in memory of the Warsaw Ghetto Heroes, but the Gestapo chief who destroyed the Ghetto and its half million Jews is free and under your protection even today!

As these old Nazis were not and are not being punished, their followers in Damascus and Cairo were not and are not afraid to torture and kill our prisoners of war!

THE LIST IS LONG BUT SPACE IS SHORT!

REMEMBER, before your departure — these are our real feelings!

"THE REMEMBER THE THIRD REICH AXELER NATION LEAGUE"
THE REMNANTS OF YERUSHALAYIM D'LITA-VILNO
IN FREE UNITED JERUSALEM

Internationally Recognized
Graduate Electrologist
JARDENIA
Established 1947
Special institute with modern
equipment for the permanent
removal of unwanted hair.
26 Rehov Bar Kochba, Tel Aviv
(near Kikar Zina (Dizengoff)),
Tel. 3452.
FREE CONSULTATION
and ADVICE

PREGNANT WOMEN
The Lamaze Method of preparation
for childbirth, widely successful
in the U.S.A. and Europe,
now being taught in Jerusalem.
Details and registration:
Diana Shye, Tel. 35169

Newest, most effective Hebrew course in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem Free one-month trial

We claim to have the newest, most effective and interesting Hebrew language course in the world. But how can we prove it to your satisfaction? Easy. We offer a 4-week trial period to try our method and decide if you like it. If you're not satisfied, we will return all your tuition fees at the end of the month, no questions asked. We are able to make this offer because we have already tested our new 6-book series with over 700 students, and know that it is effective with 19 out of 20 new students.

And it is interesting! Each of the advanced books has up-to-date, inside information about such subjects as Education in Israel, Job Opportunities, Health Services, Archaeology, and Israeli Political Parties.

In our beginning and intermediate Hebrew books, every sentence you learn can be put to immediate use in everyday situations, such as renting an apartment, going through customs, or

an emergency visit to a doctor. Our classroom work is more dynamic than you would believe possible. We're able to teach you really fluent Hebrew — sufficient to understand a university lecture, express any thought in good colloquial speech, or read a Hebrew newspaper (unpointed) without the help of a dictionary. We also have Discussion Courses for those who read and speak Hebrew, and offer the same money-back guarantee if you are not satisfied at the end of a month.

Come any day between 4 and 7 p.m. (in Tel Aviv, we are also open mornings, from 9 to 11.30 a.m.) for a placement test and detailed information. New classes start January 2.

AMERICAN ULPAN
JERUSALEM: 1 Rehov Shalom (over Stelmak's Book Store, Zion Square)
TEL AVIV: 5 Rehov Esther Hanania (just off Rehov Dizengoff, between Kikar Zina (Dizengoff) and Rehov Frickmann)
(Advertisement)

FRENCH GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIP UNIVERSITY YEARS — 1974/1975

The French Embassy in Israel informs all students of its nationality that they may benefit from study scholarships the years 1974-1975.

Minimum requirement: Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science

Candidates must apply before January 15, 1974, at the Ser Culturels de l'Ambassade de France, 111 Rehov Hayar Tel Aviv, Tel. 245371. The offices are open from Monday Friday from 9.00 a.m.-12.00 noon.

THE GERMAN EMBASSY

invites the public to a performance of the
film version of H. von Kleist's novel

THE FOUNDLING

(with English subtitles)

TEL AVIV — B'nei B'rith Hall — Rehov Ka

Thursday, December 20, 1973 at 7.30 p.m.

Free tickets available at UNION, 118 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel.

PLASTIC CURTAINS
for bathrooms, kitchens, etc.,
of imported plastic.
All kinds of tabolets,
Terylene, floor mats, covers.
GEFFNER
29 Rehov Flaker, Tel Aviv
corner Trampelstr.,
Tel. 255770

MIRIAM HARARI

Permanent removal of superfluous
hair. Painless electric method;
leaves no marks.

FULL GUARANTEE

2 Rehov Hakali, Tel Aviv
(near the Zoo)
Tel. 245882

Museum and Gallery

POSTERS

GOLDMAN'S ART GALLERY

93b Rehov Hanassi, Haifa
Tel. 30480

Opening SATURDAY,
December 15, 1974
at 6 p.m.

THE AMBASSADOR OF SWITZERLAND

requires a reliable

DRIVER

as temporary replacement.
Applicants should possess a
working knowledge of either
English, French, or German.

Please phone the Swiss Embassy, Tel. 03-244121/22,
during office hours, or Tel.
03-723707 in the evening.

FUR CUTTER

able to machine and
his own work.

Wanted for immediate
interesting position in

Home provided if ne
Phone 03-941557

On Wednesday,
December 19, 1973
at 5 p.m. a

HANUKKA CELEBRATION

will be held at
the Main Synagogue
110 Allenby Rd., Tel.
in cooperation with
Government Tourist
Mr. Avraham Hersoni,
the ceremony on behalf
management, and Mr. Me
Minister of Tourism will
first candle. Yitzhak
Frenkel, Chief Rabbi of T
Yafa will then address ti
ence.

Prayers will be held b
Cantor Yehoshua Delfa
Cantor David Fisher, a
nied by choir and or
Michael Magid will sing
rew and Yiddish. Doughn
drinks will be served.
Entrance Free.



BEIT BERL

ENGLISH SPEAKING GROUP

invites you to hear

FOREIGN MINIS ABBA EBAN

on Sat., Dec. 15, 1973
at 10.45 a.m.

ALL WELCOME

WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION

IMMIGRATION & ASSIMILATION

TOUR VE'A

VOLUNTEER

A must, while in
Use your opport
From being a g
become one of
Family.
Make your perm
home in Isra

For all information, contact o
Tel Aviv, 60 Rehov Hayar
Tel. 03-255550, 255551
Haifa, 125 Rehov Hayar
Tel. 04-35104
Jerusalem, Rehov H
Tel. 02-325515
Every day from 8 a.m. to

BATSHEVA dance company

TEL AVIV

Nakman at 8.50 p.m.

Tomorrow, December
Monday, December
Tuesday, December
Thursday, December
Saturday, December
Monday, December
Tuesday, December
Thursday, December
Saturday, December
Monday, December

Proceeds to the Soldiers'
Association, Tel Aviv

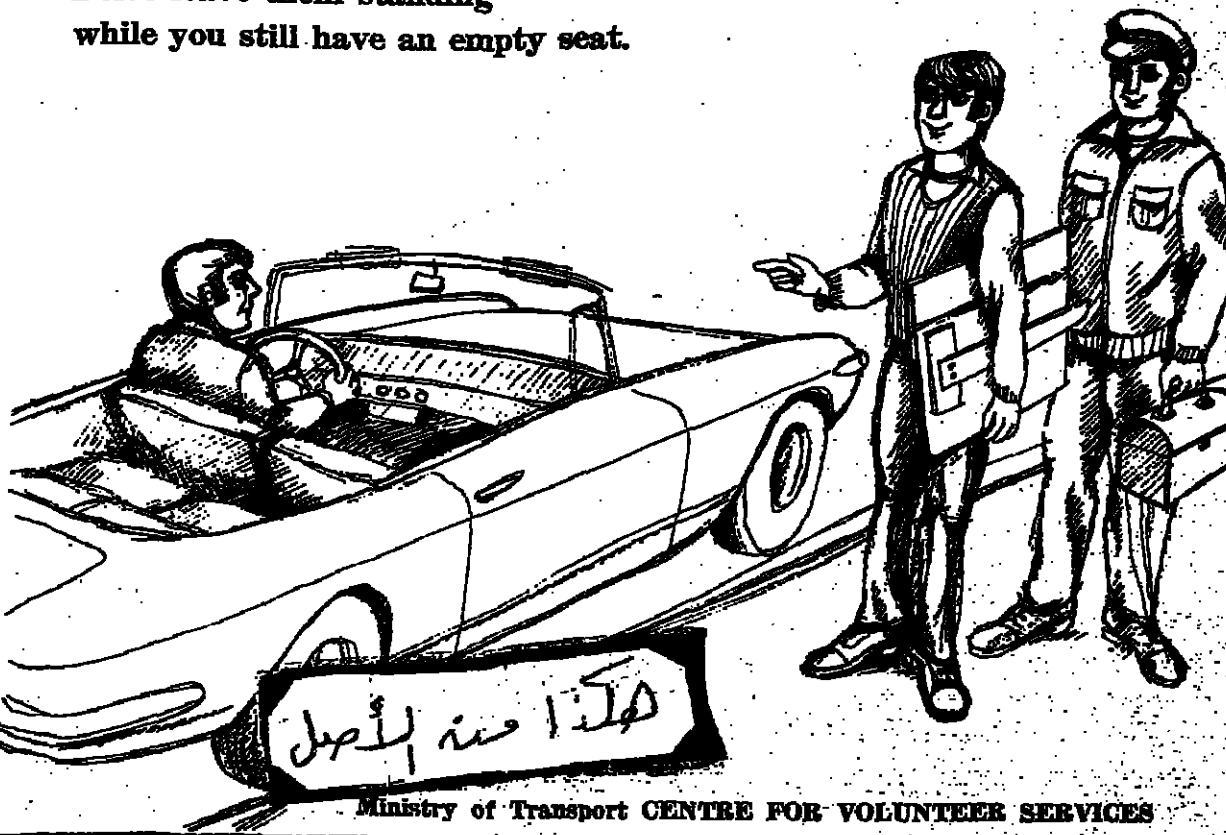
Tickets: Nakman, 55 Alhara
and at other agencies

On the evening of the perf
at the box office.

DEAR DRIVER,

At this time of national emergency,
help people get to work
by giving them a lift.

Don't leave them standing
while you still have an empty seat.



Ministry of Transport CENTRE FOR VOLUNTEER SERVICES

מרכז הרכות הוולונטריות

תל אביב-יפו

AVIV STOCKS
Loan slump
The Nafat dollar...
The Nafat dollar...
The Nafat dollar...

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Price. Includes entries like 'The Nafat dollar', 'The Nafat dollar', etc.

Y BANK
Amagotv
Copenhagen Denmark
...
0%
...
only where legal

LENHUL KRANOT BNEEMANUT B.M.
Price on December 18
...
Trustees: BANK HAPOLIM B.M.

PROBLEM IN WARTIME IS HOW TO KEEP THE ECONOMY GOING

Pre-planning is job of Emergency Planning Authority

By DAVID KRIVINE
Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

ONE day at the beginning of the war, August 1948, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry could be seen in Tel Aviv's Jerusalem headquarters, selling bags of milk to the public.

It was one of a thousand hole-plugging jobs. In this case, the local Tel Aviv head had been called up, and several shops found themselves milkless. People were told that the precious fluid could be secured at Tel Aviv's main warehouse — until normal procedures were fully restored.

War brings shock and disarray. The Emergency Economic Authority is a five-man organization that devotes its thoughts in peacetime on how to forestall the disarray by pre-planning, and how to cope with those breakdowns that occur nevertheless. At 3.30 p.m. on Yom Kippur, Melach's chief, Munya Mardor, pressed the button — and 200 operational centres sprang into action.

On November 27, those centres stopped functioning. The war emergency was over. No hole-plugging or fire-dousing was needed any more — except in road transport; but that is now considered a civilian problem, to be handled by the Transport Ministry as part of its normal duties.

Says Mardor: "A Frog missile, fired by the Syrians, destroyed an electric pylon at Gvat. That's the kind of problem we exist to solve. We do it by pre-planning, and by coordination."

Pre-planning: Melach laid down that certain water pumping stations and all hospitals must have an electric generator on the spot, in case the main electricity network is damaged. Coordination: The 200 centres unite all the responsible Government departments, by subjects, in joint committees — at three levels: central, district, and local. Their job is to improvise solutions to unexpected snags. The system has worked so well that Rami Tardor (head of the Zion Insurance Company, and also a member of Melach's six-member advisory committee) believes there is here an object-lesson for peacetime, too.

The subjects dealt with by Melach are water and electric power (for which the Development Ministry is responsible in peacetime), fuel (the Treasury), food (Ministry of Commerce and Industry), manpower (the Labour Ministry), people rendered homeless by enemy action (the Ministry of the Interior), hospitalization (the Health Ministry), and others.

At Melach headquarters the chief Ministry official responsible for each

THE SLIDE CONTINUES

NEW YORK (AP). — After a brief morning rally, stock prices yesterday continued the slides of the two previous sessions. Energy crisis fears still dominated investor psychology, analysts said.

Half an hour before the close the Dow Jones average of 30 industrials was down 10 points, close to falling

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Price. Includes entries like 'Alcoa Inc', 'Alcoa Inc', etc.

Japhet Bank Ltd.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE
Thursday's Rates
...
The Sign of the Reliable Agent
...
FOR HANUKKA
...
VON DEN JUDEN IN DEUTSCHLAND
...
Price: IL9.50

Israel energy problem

'GO NUCLEAR,' EXPERT URGES

By YAAKOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The energy crisis and skyrocketing oil prices have underlined that it is imperative for Israel to "go nuclear" for electricity production. I would say that we should start off by ordering not one, but a pair of nuclear power stations of 600 megawatts each. Certainly all future stations planned for Israel should be nuclear and Negev phosphates can supply much of the needed uranium ore," Professor Shimon Yiftah, of the Technion's Nuclear Engineering Department, and President of the Israel Nuclear Sciences Society, told The Post yesterday.

He was asked to comment on the report that the Electric Corporation and the Atomic Energy Commission had started working out details for an international tender for a 600 megawatt station. It would take about eight years before such a station would be operational, after the government approves the order.

Prof. Yiftah, who has been studying the problem of nuclear stations for the past decade, noted that the Electric Corporation is now using 2.2 million tons of oil annually to fuel its stations, which have a total capacity of 1,600 megawatts. The additional oil-fired stations already ordered, which are to raise capacity to 3,700 megawatts by 1980, will bring the fuel needs of the Corporation alone up to five million tons a year.

This would cost \$500,000 at present oil prices and "huge sums even if the present peak prices drop by as much as one-half. This is of course quite apart from the problem of assuring such a big supply of fuel." He therefore considered it self-evident that Israel "must go nuclear," as several European countries have already decided to do, and that from 1980 no more oil fuel stations must be built here.

NO FUEL PROBLEM

Prof. Yiftah stressed that the fuel problem was relatively simple for nuclear stations, which use either natural or enriched uranium, according to the types ordered, "and I assume we shall order the proved technology types, and not try out experimental types." A 600 MW station needs about 25 tons of enriched uranium per year, or about 70 tons of natural uranium compared to a million tons of fuel. The advantage is that the fuel is changed only once a year, and that you can stockpile enough for years ahead," he noted.

Negev phosphates contain a small proportion of uranium, for which a production process, as a by-product of phosphoric acid, has already been developed. "I assume that we shall buy the fuel for the first station, together with the station, from the overseas supplier. But if we start working on the Negev phosphates immediately, we should be able to prepare sufficient quantities of uranium to fuel two or three more stations on our own," he said. A study had shown that the production price would be "reasonable," and not much higher than present world prices.

Conserving energy
HAMADIYA. — This Beisan Valley kibbutz had decided to take the energy crisis seriously and to institute a strict conservation regime. Use of water heaters in members' flats has been restricted, outside illumination is switched off at midnight, light bulbs of over 75 watts have been taken out, home baking in electric stoves has been cut and electric heating reduced.

In October the kibbutz saved 111,564 from its electricity bill. Hatzor township in Galilee has decided, as a symbol of solidarity with the people of Holland, to stop all heating in industrial plants and public institutions for a month. Mayor Yaakov Zarhin has informed Dutch Ambassador Gerrit Jongejans.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE AT THE FRONT TO ENJOY The Jerusalem Post

RENAULT
Do you know that your privilege to purchase a tax-free car expires on December 31, 1973?
Do not waste this opportunity. Buy a Renault car today for immediate delivery.
call our head office or one of our branches TODAY for full particulars.

Taiwan industry in big gains

TAIPEI. — Nationalist China's industry is expected to grow by 22.7 per cent next year. William Wei, senior official of the Economic Ministry, said here that this will be slightly slower than the rise in 1973, which is expected to be 24 per cent.

He attributed the slower growth to raw material shortages. But he pointed out that industry grew 24 per cent in the first nine months of this year. Building increased the fastest, with a gain of 34 per cent.

Industrial exports in the nine-month period totalled \$2,678m., up \$920m., or 47 per cent from last year. Of this textiles ranked highest with \$532m., with timber and timber products next with \$291m.

Statistics also showed that exports surpassed imports by \$594m. In the first 10 months of this year, an increase of \$213m. over the corresponding period of last year. Exports totalled \$3,521m. and imports \$2,927m. (China News Syndicate)

TIVYON GROWTH CENTRE
Encounter, Gestalt and
Primal Therapy groups,
Weekend workshops,
Individual counselling.
P.O.B. 808, Kfar Shmaryahu
Tel. 05-537358

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS
Tender No. 134/73
Tenders are invited for the supply of:
15,000 rolls of teleprinter paper
8,000 rolls of teleprinter paper
with carbon
Tender forms and further particulars can be obtained from the Director, Purchasing and Supply Division, 172 Rehov Herzl, Tel Aviv, daily during working hours.
The tender must be accompanied by a letter of guarantee or cheque of a recognized bank in the amount of 10% of the first 12,000 and 5% of the balance (if any) of the amount specified in the tender form.
Tenders accompanied by letter of guarantee should be dropped in one of the following tender boxes located at:
1. The Office of the Director-General, Ministry of Communications, 22 Rehov Yaffo, Jerusalem.
2. The Office of the Director of Purchasing and Supply Division, Ministry of Communications, 172 Rehov Herzl (Room No. 3) and Room No. 31.
Envelope to be marked "Confidential" Tender No. 134/73. Tender not submitted in the above manner will not be considered.
Tender must be submitted no later than Dec. 27, 1973.
The Ministry of Communications is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender nor to order the entire quantity from a single contractor.
Bids submitted by telegram will not be accepted.
Director-General
Ministry of Communications

DEAR NEWCOMER
Do you know that your privilege to purchase a tax-free car expires on December 31, 1973?
Do you know that we have IN STOCK a comprehensive range of Renault cars?
Do not waste this opportunity. Buy a Renault car today for immediate delivery.
call our head office or one of our branches TODAY for full particulars.

RENAULT
MOISE CARASSO SONS LTD.
TEL AVIV: 26 Rehov Rival, Tel. 35431
JERUSALEM: 4 Rehov Hess, Tel. 226491
HAIFA: 32 Rehov Yafa, Tel. 523359
NETANYA: 54 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 23852
BEERSHEVA: Rehov Nessim, Tel. 2166
RISHON: 62 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 941008
NAZARETH: Kikhav Hagali, Tel. 56587
ASHDOD: 15 Rehov Rogozin, Tel. 21569

RESHUFFLE IN CAIRO

THE reshuffle in Egypt of the top army command has led to much speculation, but President Sadat's motives remain largely obscure. The Cairo press yesterday limited itself solely to the official announcements, without embellishing them with comment.

It was clear in the last several weeks that Egypt's political and military establishment was speaking in two distinct and opposite voices. One stressed pursuing negotiations with Israel to achieve a disengagement of forces at Suez and then withdrawal of Israeli forces from the west bank of the Canal. The other demanded a resumption of hostilities in order to force Israel back by smashing the west bank force.

The principal proponent of resumed war was the ousted Chief of Staff, General Sa'ad Shazli. At the same time, however, another conflict was developing, somewhat more below the surface, over responsibility for Israel's deep penetration into Egypt.

The field commanders were blamed for not properly linking the Second and Third Armies, thus creating a weak spot which Israel exploited to cross the Canal. Shazli in turn was blamed for not recognizing the significance of the Israeli crossing

nor organizing swiftly to contain it.

In addition, the field commanders tended to place responsibility for the Israeli breakthrough through their lines on headquarters in Cairo, though not directly upon Shazli. Above the surface, Shazli was hailed by the Egyptian public and press as the hero of the war, the architect of Egypt's original successes.

As a result it was probably difficult for Sadat to consider ousting him. But the fact that he now resolved to do so would seem to indicate the strength of Sadat's political position.

Since Shazli was urging new war the appointment of General Mohammed Abdul-Ghani Ghamasy, who conducted the talks with Arafat, has been seen by some observers as a sign of Egyptian moderation, and a reluctance to resume the fighting.

However, this assessment must be balanced by the realization that in appointing new field commanders Sadat intends to strengthen the condition of his forces in the field in the event of new fighting.

He may not want a Shazli in a position to force his hand, but that in itself should not be seen as a sign of new pacific intent in Cairo.

In less than a week the moment of truth will dawn for both Israel and the Arabs as they face each other over the Geneva conference table. No longer will they be able to hide behind words about integration or liberation of territories, about secure or recognized borders, and similar slogans concerned with land rather than people. They will have to realize that their conflict cannot be solved at all by redrawing Israel's frontiers as long as every frontier is bound to become a front. They will therefore be forced at long last to discuss the crucial issues.

In the past this issue has been deliberately sidestepped by most Arab governments for strategic reasons — in order to deal with it at a later stage; while Israel has shunned it for psychological reasons — hoping that it would evaporate as time went on. Instead it has escalated and is now coming to a head. In official parlance it is called the question of Arab recognition of the State of Israel. But in fact it is identical with the Palestinian question: "Restoration of the full rights of the Palestinians" is obviously tantamount to the destruction of Israel, whether or not this is explicitly stated.

That this stark fact can be overlooked by many people in this country (and abroad), that support for a Palestinian nation or state is to be found in Jewish circles, is due to a widespread double delusion. First, people in this country understandably — tend to see the Palestinians in their own likeness, as a separate entity, eager to keep its identity. They do it in plain disregard of statements to the contrary, which show that the non-Jewish residents of Israel consider themselves as Arabs, more so perhaps than, say, the Egyptians, or the Syrians, who have besides their Arab language and heritage, also their separate states, institutions, etc. What a state carved out of Israel will be called, Palestinian or otherwise, it is bound therefore to become a link in the Arab total offensive against the Jewish state.

Return to homes

Secondly, people here — again understandably — tend to think of Palestinians as the non-Jewish inhabitants of this country, forgetting that this notion is quite different from the one entertained by the PLO, which is acclaimed as representing the Palestinian nation. When Arafat and other terrorist leaders talk about "restoration of the rights of Palestinians" they have in mind not more autonomy, nor even full sovereignty, for the West Bank or the administered areas, but the return to previous homes and properties of refugees now living in camps and cities in the Gaza Strip, in Jordan, in Lebanon and in Syria, a total of 1.5 million people by the PLO's reckoning. They take for granted that this return must be accompanied by the ousting peacefully or otherwise — of the Jewish "invaders." Only thus is the "secular, democratic" Palestinian state to be created — leaving little to the imagination as to how this is to take place.

It is frequently argued that some people in, say, Nabulus or Hebron consider Arafat's views too extreme. Or that in many cases ties of trust and friendship have developed between Jews and Arabs, which may strengthen in course of time. How-

A lasting peace depends on cooperation between Israel and Jordan

A PALESTINIAN SOLUTION?

When Israel and the Arabs face each other at Geneva next week, they will no longer be able to hide behind slogans concerned with land rather than people: the conflict cannot be solved by redrawing Israel's frontiers, as long as those lines are bound to become a front, writes DR. MOSHE ATER, The Jerusalem Post Economic Editor. We should forge an alliance with those Arab quarters who are similarly opposed to the PLO's plan to "restore Palestinian rights" — on the ruins of the State of Israel.

ever, these arguments are beside the point. What matters is not whether or not Jews and Arabs can co-exist peacefully (that they can has been amply proved by what has been going on in the administered territories during the past six years, notwithstanding some mishaps), but whether this country (however demarcated) belongs to the Jews or to the Arabs (however labelled).

Either the government and the public in Israel have adopted in this respect a schizophrenic attitude. On the one hand, it has been insisted that Israel is, and must remain, a Jewish state. On the other hand, it has also been stressed that Arabs here have national rights (i.e., collective and separatist, as opposed to civil rights as individuals equal to those of the Jews). Now this contradictory attitude must at long last come to an end. It must be realized that recognition of Palestinian national (Arab) rights to this country cannot be reconciled with the existence of the Israel (Jewish) state.

Loyal minority

Israel was established in order to provide a national home for the Jewish people, with other inhabitants accepting this rule as they did Turkish or British, and becoming a minority of loyal citizens; or moving to the adjacent countries, where they would find language, social and economic patterns akin to their own. National adjustments and migrations on a much bigger scale, and under harder conditions, have been — and are still — going on in many countries. The ingathering of the Jews in Israel is itself the best example of that. The PLO may oppose Zionism, try to put the clock back and to restore Israel as an Arab country. But if Israel is to survive, these claims must be rejected outright, the PLO's attempts foiled, and no doubts left about the state's Jewish identity.

Such a clarification may sound a knell to the forthcoming Geneva conference, for it would show that Arab recognition of Israel, and genuine readiness to live with it, does not depend on any amount of territorial concessions. Of course, complex maps can be drawn up with complicated boundaries, corridors, enclaves, demilitarized zones, leased bases, UN corridors, and much else. But the most they can achieve is to freeze for a while a momentary situation, i.e., to turn a blind eye to the developments in the countries concerned — and elsewhere; indeed to obstruct these developments. No map showing a sovereign State of Israel will be approved by the PLO, except as a promising stage for another onslaught.

Does this mean that there is no hope for a peaceful settlement? Perhaps. But a chance is still left if it is at least understood that a lasting peace will have to run contrary to the "Palestinian" programme; that the PLO will fight it tooth and nail; and that a start towards settlement can be made only by forging an alliance between

Israel and Arab quarters similarly opposed to the PLO's "restoration" of the refugees. Which obviously leaves us alone with Hussein's Jordan. Would Hussein cooperate in such a scheme, intended to maintain a viable Israel state associated with his Arab kingdom? It is in no way sure. But neither is it to be ruled out. For such a scheme would have great advantages for both parties, and a fair chance of success against heavy odds.

These odds are too obvious to need elaboration. Jordan is an Arab, Moslem country. Its government is a military dictatorship, far different from this country's democracy. Half of its population stem from what is today called Israel, including a substantial number of refugees still in camps and resentful of the Jewish state. King Hussein supported the Arab attacks on Israel both in 1967 and this year. He would, of course, like to regain the West Bank, and to expand his domain at Israel's expense.

However, Hussein probably also understands that the growing Soviet influence in the Middle East is not working in his favour; that if Israel is eventually carved up, Jordan's chances of survival would also be slim; that he may not always be in a position to quell a terrorist revolt against his regime, as he did in September, 1970. Israel is the only neighbouring state which he need not fear, because Israel would be interested in a strong Jordanian ally. On the other hand, and for the same reason, he ought to be interested in a strong Israel state. Another link is provided by the joint American — financial and armaments — support. And — last but not the least — an association with Israel could put Jordan on the path of rapid economic growth. Old Palestine, refashioned as an Israel-Jordan alliance and common market could become the economic hub of the Middle East region.

No urgency felt

All of this is evident enough. And the idea of Israel-Jordan co-operation has indeed been broached time and again. Though it has never made headway, perhaps because it is used to be considered only one of several alternatives available. Or because no urgency was felt to achieve a lasting settlement. But probably also because it has been dealt with piecemeal, and never allowed to reach major proportions. Even so, trade over the "open bridges," the "summer visitors," tourism, and joint financial arrangements, would by then have reached of its current gravity — with recourse to a condominium envisaged as the ultimate resort for the hardest cases. Eventually, a joint federative capital could be established, say, in East Jerusalem.

None of these steps would infringe the sovereignty of either Israel or Jordan, except in so far as agreed by both of them. Their joint projects and policies would therefore require the mutual consent of both governments. This would involve a fairly awkward procedure, and pro-

joint development projects — especially in fields dependent on large scale production units, such as water desalination, atomic power, heavy industry plants; by mutual assistance in agricultural settlement and export promotion; by raising joint loans abroad; and eventually by creation of a joint currency. Dream-like though such a programme looks at this moment, there is no reason why it could not be carried out once the two countries decide to stand by each other.

That this programme, if implemented, would greatly increase the prosperity, indeed the well-being, of both Jews and Arabs in the two countries concerned, can be taken for granted. Nevertheless, it would be childish to make its implementation depend on popular support, or engrained in the time being — mutual suspicion of Jews and Arabs, so remote from today's reality is the prospect of their peaceful co-existence. It would be foolish even to attempt to press people accustomed to fight each other to clasp hands and forget their dissimilarities before a basis of common interests has been created which can serve as a corner-stone for mutual trust.

Let support develop

It would take a long time for the Arabs living in Jordan (and in Israel too) to give up their dream of destroying and looting the Jewish state; to replace the prospect of "restoring" pre-Mandatory Palestine by that of a progressive, modern, bi-national one; to replace Pan-Arab sentiments harking back to the Moslem conquest by a sense of genuine Palestinian loyalty. It would take a long time for the Jews to overcome their fear of genocide and discrimination, so as to trust the Arabs turned reluctantly into their allies. In the foreseeable future both nations will therefore cling to their separate states, even though the latter may be loosely linked. If the above programme is to succeed, it must therefore be imposed from above, letting popular support develop gradually, as a by-product of the two states' decision to join forces and economic resources.

To that end a start ought to be made by a mutual defence treaty. Israel and Jordan should pledge each other military assistance against any aggressor violating their borders. This should be accompanied by an agreement for mutual help against subversive internal activities. The next obvious step would be close consultation in matters of foreign policy. Along with this would go setting up of joint boards or agencies for gradual coordination of customs tariffs, transport fees, fiscal and monetary policies, etc., for dismantling of barriers to permit a free flow of merchandise and people, and for launching joint development projects. That would include also machinery for settling the vexed question of Israel-Jordan borders, which, however, would by then have reached of its current gravity — with recourse to a condominium envisaged as the ultimate resort for the hardest cases. Eventually, a joint federative capital could be established, say, in East Jerusalem.

None of these steps would infringe the sovereignty of either Israel or Jordan, except in so far as agreed by both of them. Their joint projects and policies would therefore require the mutual consent of both governments. This would involve a fairly awkward procedure, and probably a lot of red tape, in the beginning. However, the way the European Market developed and the grew out of the military alliance.

It might be argued that operation between Israel and Jordan is a good thing, it could without such dramatic, gem military pact and a few goal. However, one has to set in motion against the outlined above. It would be by Syria, which still clings to a dream — originating from a man regime — of turning Jordan and Israel into the provinces. By Egypt, which imperial escapades to offset dissatisfaction at home. By financial centre of the Middle East, which has the right of Hussein making with infidels. And, of course, the PLO and the Soviet of the trust to the Middle East. It would thrust massive support from other western, anxious to put an end to the East tension. And in order that support effective, the would have to offer it a strong point.

Moreover, the scheme was a firm commitment of the concerned in order to pre by that of a progressive, modern, bi-national one; to replace Pan-Arab sentiments harking back to the Moslem conquest by a sense of genuine Palestinian loyalty. It would take a long time for the Jews to overcome their fear of genocide and discrimination, so as to trust the Arabs turned reluctantly into their allies. In the foreseeable future both nations will therefore cling to their separate states, even though the latter may be loosely linked. If the above programme is to succeed, it must therefore be imposed from above, letting popular support develop gradually, as a by-product of the two states' decision to join forces and economic resources.

To that end a start ought to be made by a mutual defence treaty. Israel and Jordan should pledge each other military assistance against any aggressor violating their borders. This should be accompanied by an agreement for mutual help against subversive internal activities. The next obvious step would be close consultation in matters of foreign policy. Along with this would go setting up of joint boards or agencies for gradual coordination of customs tariffs, transport fees, fiscal and monetary policies, etc., for dismantling of barriers to permit a free flow of merchandise and people, and for launching joint development projects. That would include also machinery for settling the vexed question of Israel-Jordan borders, which, however, would by then have reached of its current gravity — with recourse to a condominium envisaged as the ultimate resort for the hardest cases. Eventually, a joint federative capital could be established, say, in East Jerusalem.

None of these steps would infringe the sovereignty of either Israel or Jordan, except in so far as agreed by both of them. Their joint projects and policies would therefore require the mutual consent of both governments. This would involve a fairly awkward procedure, and probably a lot of red tape, in the beginning. However, the way the European Market developed and the grew out of the military alliance.

It might be argued that operation between Israel and Jordan is a good thing, it could without such dramatic, gem military pact and a few goal. However, one has to set in motion against the outlined above. It would be by Syria, which still clings to a dream — originating from a man regime — of turning Jordan and Israel into the provinces. By Egypt, which imperial escapades to offset dissatisfaction at home. By financial centre of the Middle East, which has the right of Hussein making with infidels. And, of course, the PLO and the Soviet of the trust to the Middle East. It would thrust massive support from other western, anxious to put an end to the East tension. And in order that support effective, the would have to offer it a strong point.

Moreover, the scheme was a firm commitment of the concerned in order to pre by that of a progressive, modern, bi-national one; to replace Pan-Arab sentiments harking back to the Moslem conquest by a sense of genuine Palestinian loyalty. It would take a long time for the Jews to overcome their fear of genocide and discrimination, so as to trust the Arabs turned reluctantly into their allies. In the foreseeable future both nations will therefore cling to their separate states, even though the latter may be loosely linked. If the above programme is to succeed, it must therefore be imposed from above, letting popular support develop gradually, as a by-product of the two states' decision to join forces and economic resources.

To that end a start ought to be made by a mutual defence treaty. Israel and Jordan should pledge each other military assistance against any aggressor violating their borders. This should be accompanied by an agreement for mutual help against subversive internal activities. The next obvious step would be close consultation in matters of foreign policy. Along with this would go setting up of joint boards or agencies for gradual coordination of customs tariffs, transport fees, fiscal and monetary policies, etc., for dismantling of barriers to permit a free flow of merchandise and people, and for launching joint development projects. That would include also machinery for settling the vexed question of Israel-Jordan borders, which, however, would by then have reached of its current gravity — with recourse to a condominium envisaged as the ultimate resort for the hardest cases. Eventually, a joint federative capital could be established, say, in East Jerusalem.

None of these steps would infringe the sovereignty of either Israel or Jordan, except in so far as agreed by both of them. Their joint projects and policies would therefore require the mutual consent of both governments. This would involve a fairly awkward procedure, and probably a lot of red tape, in the beginning. However, the way the European Market developed and the grew out of the military alliance.

It might be argued that operation between Israel and Jordan is a good thing, it could without such dramatic, gem military pact and a few goal. However, one has to set in motion against the outlined above. It would be by Syria, which still clings to a dream — originating from a man regime — of turning Jordan and Israel into the provinces. By Egypt, which imperial escapades to offset dissatisfaction at home. By financial centre of the Middle East, which has the right of Hussein making with infidels. And, of course, the PLO and the Soviet of the trust to the Middle East. It would thrust massive support from other western, anxious to put an end to the East tension. And in order that support effective, the would have to offer it a strong point.

Moreover, the scheme was a firm commitment of the concerned in order to pre by that of a progressive, modern, bi-national one; to replace Pan-Arab sentiments harking back to the Moslem conquest by a sense of genuine Palestinian loyalty. It would take a long time for the Jews to overcome their fear of genocide and discrimination, so as to trust the Arabs turned reluctantly into their allies. In the foreseeable future both nations will therefore cling to their separate states, even though the latter may be loosely linked. If the above programme is to succeed, it must therefore be imposed from above, letting popular support develop gradually, as a by-product of the two states' decision to join forces and economic resources.

To that end a start ought to be made by a mutual defence treaty. Israel and Jordan should pledge each other military assistance against any aggressor violating their borders. This should be accompanied by an agreement for mutual help against subversive internal activities. The next obvious step would be close consultation in matters of foreign policy. Along with this would go setting up of joint boards or agencies for gradual coordination of customs tariffs, transport fees, fiscal and monetary policies, etc., for dismantling of barriers to permit a free flow of merchandise and people, and for launching joint development projects. That would include also machinery for settling the vexed question of Israel-Jordan borders, which, however, would by then have reached of its current gravity — with recourse to a condominium envisaged as the ultimate resort for the hardest cases. Eventually, a joint federative capital could be established, say, in East Jerusalem.

None of these steps would infringe the sovereignty of either Israel or Jordan, except in so far as agreed by both of them. Their joint projects and policies would therefore require the mutual consent of both governments. This would involve a fairly awkward procedure, and probably a lot of red tape, in the beginning. However, the way the European Market developed and the grew out of the military alliance.

It might be argued that operation between Israel and Jordan is a good thing, it could without such dramatic, gem military pact and a few goal. However, one has to set in motion against the outlined above. It would be by Syria, which still clings to a dream — originating from a man regime — of turning Jordan and Israel into the provinces. By Egypt, which imperial escapades to offset dissatisfaction at home. By financial centre of the Middle East, which has the right of Hussein making with infidels. And, of course, the PLO and the Soviet of the trust to the Middle East. It would thrust massive support from other western, anxious to put an end to the East tension. And in order that support effective, the would have to offer it a strong point.

Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

'Syrian trump card—PoWs'

She'arim (Po'alei Agudat Israel) quotes the BBC correspondent in Damascus "who often serves as a mouthpiece for the regime," as saying that the Syrians have definitely decided not to repatriate Israeli prisoners and not to negotiate on this point. Their argument is that while the Egyptians have a trump card to back them at Geneva (their forces east of the Suez Canal), the PoWs are Syria's only trump card.

"In Damascus they look to Dr. Kissinger's visit as an opportunity for obtaining bakulshah. Oriental states have always behaved in this manner when they negotiated from a position of strength and when the other side tempted them to talks," the paper concludes.

Hatzofe (National Religious) fears that Mr. Eban may be preparing his speech outlining Israel's policy at Geneva on the basis of the Labour Party's 14 points. This is very probable in light of his known views and the fact that he has not denied rumours to this effect. "The 14-point programme has

not yet been presented to the electors," the paper says. "Meanwhile, the Alignment has no right to base its policy on this document, particularly since the other parties that make up the coalition are opposed to its main points." The paper reiterates the NRP's demand that it be involved in the formulation and presentation of Israel's stand at Geneva and criticizes Mr. Eban for being ready to go to Geneva, despite Syrian intransigence on the PoWs.

Da'ar (Eilatadut) welcomes the decisions of the U.S. House of Representatives to ban U.S. loans to the U.S.S.R. until Jews and other minorities are allowed to leave Russia freely and to approve Mr. Nixon's request for a \$2,200m. grant to replace Israel's October War arm losses.

"Though the Senate has yet to be won — and there may be other obstacles — an overwhelming majority of the House approved these two resolutions. This is most encouraging in view of the great political difficulties Israel is encountering on the international scene in the wake of the war.

You have to do more!

You have to help the Israel Economy.

INVEST IN ISRAEL

RAYMOND SFEZ Co.

Netanya — Israel.

(Communicated)

PHOTOGRAPHY
YEAR BOOK 1974

available at

Steimatzky's

Jerusalem-Tel Aviv-Haifa-Rehovot-Lod-Eilat

LARGEST CHAIN OF BOOKSTORES IN ISRAEL

You can never tell if the book you buy for your friend is not already in his possession so the best thing to do is

USE OUR

GIFT CERTIFICATES

at a HANUKKA or NEW YEAR present

Your friends can use them in any of our

branches all over the country.

Steimatzky's

Jerusalem-Tel Aviv-Haifa-Rehovot-Lod-Eilat

LARGEST CHAIN OF BOOKSTORES IN ISRAEL

Readers' letters

The facts about the Cameri

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Reading Mendel Kohnsky's wholesale condemnation of the Israeli theatre's theatres ("Time for 'lean' Theatre," December 7), one regrettably finds that he has fallen victim to the same "exaggerations and oratorical extravaganzas" which he himself deplores.

Mr. Kohnsky is deeply critical of the Israeli theatre's lack of reaction to the events of the last two months, totally ignoring the fact that while journalists may respond to events in a matter of hours, playwrights require months, if not years. It took the American theatre about six years to react to Vietnam and it has yet to react to Watergate.

However, it is not my intention to utilize this forum to discuss Mr. Kohnsky's opinions, but only to correct two points of fact:

1. Mr. Kohnsky states: "Whenever the theatre criticized, the leaders of the establishment counter with figures about the uncommonly high theatre attendance. One of the highest in the world. What they forget to mention is that the vast majority of the 65 or so per cent of the population who go to the Haima, the Cameri, the Haifa Theatre, are a 'package audience,' an audience for whom tickets have been bought by their unions, kibbutzim, local councils, their kibbutzim, that the choice had been made for them by officials in charge of cultural activities."

For the information of both Mr. Kohnsky and your readers, the whole story of "package audiences" is simply not true. By advance trade unions, workers' committees, trade unions, local councils, kibbutzim, etc., are able to sell their members theatre tickets at prices somewhat lower than those available at the box office. The individual member decides what he wants or does not want to buy, what play he wants or does not want to see; nobody "makes the choice" for him. Furthermore, those tickets from advance group bookings which have not been bought by the individual members are returned to the theatre box office. Even when a performance is "bought" by a regional council, this merely means that the council is paying the theatre a lump sum, while taking upon itself the financial risk for the evening; in this case, the theatre-goers have to buy their tickets from the council's box office rather than from the theatre's, but they still have to make their own choice and to shell out their own money.

The fact that Israel has an exceptionally high theatre attendance

record does not necessarily mean it has good theatre, but it would seem to indicate that by paying for their tickets, many Israelis demonstrate a higher opinion of Israeli theatre than does Mr. Kohnsky.

2. The Cameri's current revival of "Plaza Suite" is given by Mr. Kohnsky as proof that we are "oblivious of the role of theatre in society. In recent weeks, the theatre managements have decided that what the people need in these trying days is to take their minds off their troubles 'entertainment.' Not plays reflecting the national mood of stock taking and soul searching, but Shalom, Shalom, an infantile comedy about King Solomon's sexual troubles, and Neil Simon's 'Hotel Plaza,' a comedy about the marital problems of the rich in New York."

Here again, the facts are otherwise. Since the war's outbreak, 50 per cent of the Cameri's performances have been before Zahal audiences — in army bases, hospitals and recuperation centres. In coordination with Zahal, it was decided to add a play — a light comedy — to the Cameri's military repertoire, which already includes "High Morale."

The choice of "Plaza Suite" (not "Hotel Plaza") was based upon three factors:

a. The original cast was available, Tel Aviv, December 12.

b. The cast is small and the scenery minimal, making the play highly mobile and mobility is essential for Zahal performances.

c. The play had proven its audience appeal by 200 performances in its original run.

"Plaza Suite" will also have some civilian performances since, unlike Mr. Kohnsky, the Cameri sees nothing amiss in the presentation of good, modern comedies. However, the decision to revive "Plaza Suite" was clearly determined by the needs of Zahal's Entertainment Department rather than by considerations pertaining to the Cameri's general repertoire, as can be seen from the Cameri's first two post-war productions: an Israeli play "The Youth of Varadero" by Enoch Levin and "The Sea Gull" by A. Chekhov. By no stretch of the imagination can either be termed light entertainment.

In accusing the Cameri of deciding upon a repertoire policy of "entertainment" aimed at taking "people's minds off their troubles," Mr. Kohnsky has, once again, slipped up as far as the facts are concerned.

JESAJA WEINBERG
Director, The Cameri Theatre
of Tel Aviv

making preparation a matter of days rather than months.

b. The cast is small and the scenery minimal, making the play highly mobile and mobility is essential for Zahal performances.

c. The play had proven its audience appeal by 200 performances in its original run.

"Plaza Suite" will also have some civilian performances since, unlike Mr. Kohnsky, the Cameri sees nothing amiss in the presentation of good, modern comedies. However, the decision to revive "Plaza Suite" was clearly determined by the needs of Zahal's Entertainment Department rather than by considerations pertaining to the Cameri's general repertoire, as can be seen from the Cameri's first two post-war productions: an Israeli play "The Youth of Varadero" by Enoch Levin and "The Sea Gull" by A. Chekhov. By no stretch of the imagination can either be termed light entertainment.

In accusing the Cameri of deciding upon a repertoire policy of "entertainment" aimed at taking "people's minds off their troubles," Mr. Kohnsky has, once again, slipped up as far as the facts are concerned.

JESAJA WEINBERG
Director, The Cameri Theatre
of Tel Aviv

KNESSET PROBE OF SOLDIERS' PERSONAL EQUIPMENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Following the report of your Knesset Reporter, "Knesset to probe soldiers' conditions" (December 11), I would like to correct an erroneous impression that this report may have given your readers. The aim of the sub-committee appointed by the Committee to the Chairman, Mr. Y. Karpman, M.K., "to probe whether assurance given by the army about personal equipment for the troops is in fact correct," since the committee had no doubt whatsoever about the correctness of the assurance given it by Aluf Nehemia Keen at last Friday's meeting.

The aim of the sub-committee, as stated in the Committee's official communiqué issued last Friday, is "to study at close hand the situation of the supply of personal equipment to soldiers, with the purpose of possibly improving it, if it is all necessary, and studying the budgetary consequences of this supply."

IVOR KERSHNER, Secretary,
Knesset Finance Committee
Jerusalem, December 12.

NEWSWE

December 17, 1973

JUST ARRIVED

1) Kissinger's Mideast Gamble

2) The New View From Cairo

3) Voice Of The Palestinians

4) My Brother Is In Danger — World On Sale EVERYWHERE

SOLE DISTRIBUTOR

Steimatzky's

THE MACCABEES

Moshe Pearlman

The heroic story of the Maccabees who purified and restored the Temple in Jerusalem and regained Jewish sovereignty in the Holy Land. Moshe Pearlman has vividly recreated this explosive period which has particular relevance and significance in these critical days.

"The book is beautiful... And the price a bargain."

Jerusalem Post

Weidenfeld and Nicolson Jerusalem together with Steimatzky's Agency

NO MORE COCKROACHES IN HOUSES AND RESTAURANTS

We give a year's guarantee on our spraying treatment.

Order: Tel. 412693, Tel Aviv. Registered by the Ministry of

Licence No. 114. Get out this ad and keep in case of need.

